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AWING ENGLISH DICTIONARY

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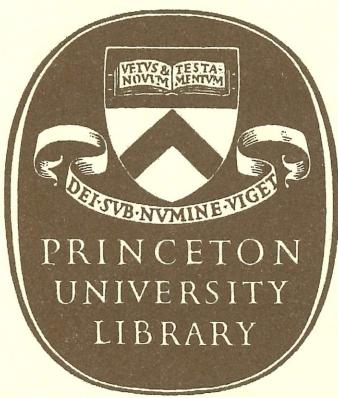
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ENGLISH AWING INDEX





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Awing – English Dictionary

and

English – Awing Index

compiled by

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Republic of Cameroon

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Language: Awing as spoken by the Awing people in Santa Sub-Division, Mezam Division of the North West Province, Republic of Cameroon.

Genre: Dictionary

Acknowledgements

This work would not have been possible without the contributions and help of many people. It is even impossible to name each person who has, in one way or another, added something to this dictionary. I therefore list the names of those who made a significant contribution at some stage of its development: Mrs Bianca van den Berg, Dr. Stephen Anderson, Dr. Robert Hedinger, Fon Fozo II, Prof. Paul Mbangwana, Dr. Samuel Atechi, Mbatu Alex, and Polote Gideon.

Cover page illustration by MBANJI Bawe Ernest

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Preface

This dictionary began in 2002 originally as a 1700 words database collected to be used for developing an orthography guide for Awing. The database was then developed to this present lexicon with the useful support of many people, amongst whom Prof. Paul Mbangwana, Dr. Samuel Atechi, Mbatu Alex and Polote Gideon who worked with me as a team in the early stages of the project. It is thanks to our constant meetings in Yaounde that we resolved many questions concerning this lexicon. These meetings were very demanding to all of us especially to Prof. Mbangwana who took off time from his hectic schedule as Dean and professor to debate and make important corrections on the work. In addition we made several trips from Yaounde (where we were based) to Bamenda to attend Foundations Courses aimed at analyzing the Awing language, which went a long way to improve the lexicon. As time went on new words were continuously being added with the assistance of the Fon of Awing and Prof. Mbangwana. Most important is the financial support that they gave to facilitate our trips.

It will be out of point not to see the role of Mrs Bianca van den Berg who is the linguistics consultant for Awing right from the start of the project. She is the coordinator of all aspects of the project especially the painstaking work of analyzing the data and determining the noun classes. Dr. Stephen C. Anderson worked side by side with Mrs Bianca van den Berg especially in the area of orthography. His help in determining word forms in this lexicon is notable. All the above activities took place when I was based in Yaoundé. CABTAL then officially committed to accompany the efforts of the Awing community in developing their language, providing some supervision and assistance to complement local efforts, and so that I can work full-time in the language. I then moved to Awing in early 2006 and was closer to Dr. Robert Hedinger who is working at SIL Bamenda. Dr. Hedinger has been helping using the latest dictionary techniques

and has overseen the later stages of the work, together with Mrs Bianca. As I have said the work is still in progress and the lexicon is an opening for debate. Awing is a language which is still undergoing standardization. Presently a database of 16000 entries is in place for further analysis.

Apart from interviews, some of the words in this lexicon were drawn from *The Awing Chronicle* by Prof. Paul Mbangwana.

This dictionary is an initial version and has many unanswered questions. Often the definitions need improving, especially many nouns, compound nouns and noun phrases. Definitions are straight to the point and take cognizance of the fact that the users are literate in English. There are also many other things which hopefully some day can be improved and corrected. It is a dictionary of three thousand words and the hope is that someday the language will have a dictionary of ten thousand and above.

Christian Alomofor

Introduction

Awing is a Grassfields Bantu language spoken in the Mezam division, North West Province, Republic of Cameroon by about 22,000 people (extrapolated to 2006 from the 1987 census figures). Other figures are: 32,000 according to Awing health Centre census; 40,000 according to Awing Civil Status Registrar and 60,000 according to Awing Palace statistics. According to the Ethnologue (Gordon, 2005:56), Awing is classified as Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Ngemba ISO 639-3 code: azo, related to Bamukumbit (lexical similarity 74%). There are no dialect variations between Awing speakers, instead there are some Awing people who are bilingual. Those bordering the West Province speak some languages of that Province in addition to Awing. The way these people (Nepele quarter in Awing) speak is slightly different from a speaker from Awing centre, but the difference is so minimal that it doesn't assume dialectal proportions. For example they always use the vowel [a] in place of [ə] at the end of words. As history shows they migrated to Awing during the wars between Ahidjo's government and the UPC. Strictly a francophone war, they saw the neighbouring Anglophone regions as shelter.

The Awing alphabet is in conformity with the *General Alphabet of Cameroon Languages* (Tadadjeu and Sadembouo 1984), which was adopted in 1979 by the National Committee for the unification and harmonisation of the alphabets of Cameroon languages.

The dictionary is divided into two main parts: the *Awing-English Dictionary* part which is the main section, and the *English-Awing Index* part which is intended for those who want to find an Awing word via the English translation. The main part contains

slightly above 3000 main entries and the other part 3545 index items.

Spelling

All the words are written in the currently used orthography. The following letters are used and presented in the order given: A a, B b, Ch ch, D d, E e, Ε ε, Θ θ, F f, G g, Gh gh, I i, I i, J j, K k, ' ', L l, M m, N n, Ny ny, Η η, O o, O o, P p, S s, Sh sh, T t, Ts ts, U u, W w, Y y, Z z.

Tone marking

The following tones are marked on all the words and examples:

High tone:	(')	mbəəmá	'whitewash'
Low tone:	(unmarked)	mbəəmə	'body'
Falling tone:	(^)	apô	'hand'
Rising tone:	(`)	kőo	'snore'

Head words

For the nouns the singular form is used as the main entry form.
apeemə n 7/8. bag.

For the verbs the form that it takes when in isolation is given:
kóolə v. catch.

The infinitive can be made from this form by adding the infinitive prefix mə, plus an infinitive suffix ná, which replaces the suffix of the given verb. eg mə kó ná "to catch". Note that the affixes are added on the short form.

Parts of speech

After each word we have indicated the part of speech or word class to which the word belongs. The following abbreviations are used:

adj	adjective
adj.p	adjectival phrase
adv	adverb

adv.p	adverbial phrase
adv.tm	adverb of time
am	associative marker
asp.mk	aspect marker
attr	attribute
class	classifier
c.n	compound noun
comp	complementiser
conj	conjunction
dem	demonstrative
excl	exclamation
foc.mk	focus marker
ideo	ideophone
inter	interrogative
n	noun
n.p	noun phrase
num	number
part	particle
poss	possessive
prep	preposition
prep.p	prepositional phrase
prn	pronoun
qual	qualifier
rel	relative pronoun
tit	title
tns.mk	tense marker
v	verb
v.p	verb phrase
voc	vocative

Other abbreviations

esp.	especially
intr	intransitive
Pl	plural
Pl.s	plural, short form

Prog	progressive marker
S.	short form
sb	somebody
Sg	singular
Sg.s	singular, short form
sth	something
tr	transitive
V.s	Verb (prenasalised form)

Variant forms of the noun

Awing nouns have two main forms, the main word which is usually long and an accompanying short form. These two forms get their plurals by adding the plural marker. Both forms are used in Awing and are therefore written in the lexicon, but the positions they take in a sentence are still to be investigated. When writing tone on the short form, we maintain the tone that is found on the long or main form. We have the same tone principle for verb forms. Short forms of singular nouns are presented in the dictionary as singular short (Sg.s) while those of plural nouns are indicated as plural short (Pl.s). See some examples of Awing nouns below in the short form.

<i>Noun</i>	<i>Singular</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>Plural</i>	<i>English</i>
<i>(n)</i>	<i>Short (Sg.s)</i>	<i>(Pl.)</i>	<i>Short (Pl.s)</i>	<i>Gloss</i>
apéenə	n.	apá	əpéenə	əpá
ntéəmə	n.	ntí	məntéəmə	məntí
neemə	n.	na	məneemə	məna

Variant forms of the verb

The Awing verbs have two forms, the long form and the short form; both forms can be prenasalised with the nasal carrying a high tone except for verbs with /f/ and /s/ initials which replace the prenasalised nasal with [ə], still high. Just like nouns we cannot predict the position that they carry in sentences. There is the unprenasalised short variant of the verbs plus the high initial

“é” such as kó, chî and fóg respectively, which are not written in the dictionary but predictable in the prenasalised form, as well as the prenasalised long forms plus the high initial “é” like nkóolé, nchîé and éfógé which are also predictable. Below are some examples of Awing verbs and their short forms. The main verb is long and can be prenasalised and the short form is prenasalised.

Verb	Verb	English
Long	Short	Gloss
(v)	(V.s)	
kóolé	nkó	catch
chîé	nchî	stay
fógé	éfóg	remove

Noun class gender

For all nouns the noun class gender is given in the form of the usual Bantu numbering system.

Double class genders

Awing has the following singular/plural combinations or genders:

1/2, 1/6, 3/2, 3/6, 5/6, 7/8, 7/6, 7/2, 9/6, 11/6.

kwíŋé *n.* 1/2. tortoise

neemé *n.* 5/6. meat

afa'ə *n.* 7/6. work(n)

Single class genders

There are also many nouns that do not have a singular/plural distinction also called single class genders. Examples here are mass nouns, abstract nouns and liquids. See below.

ankwúbə *n.* 7. a raffia fruit with a hard smooth surface.

nəfáŋə *n.* 5. physical growth.

məkeemé *n.* 6. gun powder.

pəlō *n.* 2. ancestors

əpəŋə *n.* 3. goodness

Homonyms

Often there are words which are identical in form which have unrelated meanings, called homonyms. These are marked with a numerical subscript:

ntsoolə₁ *n.* 1/6. mouth.

ntsoolə₂ *n.* 1/6. war.

mbiə₁ *n.* 9/6. front, forward.

mbiə₂ *n.* 9/6. seed.

Source languages

Awing has a good number of words borrowed from other languages such as: English, Igbo, Pidgin English and French.

This is indicated as follows:

flăwa *n.* 1/2. *From:* English.
flower.

dətə *v.* *From:* English. be
dirty.

ləba *n.* 1/2. *From:* English.
rubber.

bóyó *n.* 1/2. *From:* Igbo. a
sort of short stemmed
banana bearing a large
stem.

chuchuə *n.* 1/2. *From:*
Pidgin English. gossip.

búságə *n.* 1/2.
From: French. bosse.

asogə *n.* 7/8.
From: English. soap.

Example sentences

Many words are illustrated in the context of a sentence. The sentence in Awing is in bold characters followed by an English translation in normal characters:

fenjə *v.* open something tied
with leaves. **Fenjə achú'**

zê. Open that achu
bundle.

zoomê v. insult. Mó wê a
zoomê tâ əȳš. That
child has `insulted his
father.

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A - a

a [à] *prn.* 1) the personal pronoun "he". 2) the personal pronoun "she". **Məngyēnjiə a jí ənuə, a ləgē lá fssə əghâ ətsəmə.** Mengyenji is intelligent, she is always first.

á [á] *prep.* preposition "at" used to indicate a point in time. **Tú'ə á sén lá pi p̄ təpəŋ p̄ chîə á apéŋjə.** When it is night, evil men thrive.

á [á] *prep.* the preposition "to", meaning, "in the direction of" or fitting or being a part of. **Á p̄oŋ n̄gə p̄o nkâ p̄o zaŋkâ n̄genâ á aŋwa'lə.** It is advisable that children should start attending school early.

á [á] *prep.* The preposition "from", used to show a starting point or source. **P̄e mūto pâ' p̄e jú n̄e á alâ'ə akálâ lá chigə pipâ əshî'n̄e.** Cars bought from the Western world are the best quality.

á [á] *prn.* the impersonal or animal pronoun "it". **Á p̄oŋjə á m̄e chî n̄e n̄e əpo'ə.** It is good to live an innocent life.

achaakə [àtʃā:kə] *n* 7/8. an escort with a bride or a newly married to her new home. **achaakə lá tâ' noŋkə yitsâ á chî nâ alâ' Mb̄fiwiŋjə.** making an escort to lead a bride to her new home is a practice that is common in Awing. *Pl.*: **əchaakə.**

achábtə [àtʃābtə] *n* 7. dirt that is build up in layers on a surface, highly concentrated.eg on an object , dress or on an animal or human body. **Ap̄lə atsəmə á tûgə achábtə á atsə' yí p̄o p̄ m̄bi əj̄lə.** Every mad person has layers of dirt both on the body and dresses.

achánə [àtʃānə] *n* 7/8. The act of turning away from somebody in disgust. **Achánə á k̄e p̄oŋ p̄o.** Turning away from somebody in disgust is not good. *Sg.s.*: **achán.** *Pl.*: **əchánə.** *Pl.s.*: **əchán.**

acha'tə [àtʃā:tə] *n* 7/8. greetings. **acha'tə á chî lâ ándó ngo'kâ á mbô Mb̄fiwiŋjə.** greetings is considered a respectful act by Awing people. *Pl.*: **əcha'tə.**

acha'tásê [àtʃā:tásê] *n* 7/8. prayers. **Acha'tásê á pe' n̄chîrâ m̄e chî n̄e lâ ándó məj̄sə á mbô ɻwu Өsê.** Prayers is suppose to be as food to a man of God. *Pl.*: **əcha'tásê.**

acha'tásēnjiə [àtʃā:tásēnjiə] *n* 7/8. fasting; intensive and serious prayer. **Acha'tásēnji lâ atyânta** **acha'tásê.** Fasting is a powerful form of prayers.

Sg.s.: **acha'tásēnji.**
Pl.: **əcha'tásēnjiə.**
Pl.s.: **əcha'tásēnji.**

achəkələ [àtʃəkələ] *n* 7/8. sieve. **Achəkələ á chî lâ nt̄e nt̄e; yə apéenə, yə sánə, m̄bi m̄bâ n̄e**

yə ngaalá. Sieves are of different kinds; that of corn fufu, that of sand and that of garri.

Pl.: əchəkələ.

achī yə əshī' nə [àtʃī yə ʃi?nə]

n 7/8. Good sign, happening when blood twitches somebody's eye in a particular spot depending on the person. Mbítwiŋ á jíə á ntí pó ñgá mbə'ə anu yə əshī' nə á chīə má laj nə achī yə əshī' nə á chi'ə ñwunə. Awing people believe that when something good is about to happen, blood will twitch one's eye on a particular spot. Pl.: əchī pi əshī' nə.

achibə [àtʃibə] n 7/8. food, drinks or anything given to somebody in difficulties to console the person. Done especially during death celebrations. Sg.s: achib.

Pl.: əchibə. Pl.s: əchibə.

achibəmáteenə [àtʃi?bəmətēenə]

n 7/8. cheap and undesirable products/goods.

Sg.s: achibəmátá.

Pl.: əchibmáteenə.

Pl.s: əchibmátá.

achibənəwūə [àtʃibənəwūə] n 7/8.

food or drinks given to a house of mourning. Sg.s: achibənəwū.

Pl.: əchibnəwūə.

Pl.s: əchibnəwū.

achīə [àtʃiə] n 7/8. blood. Sg.s: achī.

Pl.: əchīə. Pl.s: əchī.

achīə [àtʃiə] n 7/8. gene, behavioural patterns or anything that is common to a particular family or group of people. Sg.s: achī.

Pl.: əchīə. Pl.s: əchī.

achīə təpəŋə [àtʃiə təpəŋə] n 7/8.

Bad sign, happening when blood

achīlə ajúmə

twitches somebody's eyes. Pí pə néŋə á ntí pó ñgá achīə təpəŋə á chi'ə ñwu lə ndəd mənu mə təpəŋ mə yí ná ləgə ali'ə.

People believe that bad blood twitches one's eyes when evil is threatening to befall. Sg.s: achīə təpəŋ. Pl.: əchīə təpəŋə.

Pl.s: əchī təpəŋ.

achīlúmá [àtʃiəlúmə] c.n. quarter

name in Awing. Pl.: əchīlúmá.

achītəzó'ə [àtʃiətəzó'ə] n 7/2.

celibate, unmarried (for religious reasons) person. Mbítwiŋ á néŋə á məntí pó ñgá achītəzó' ntsəmə a yō kwū pə néŋ ngɔ'ə apō yá. Awing people believe that celibates are suppose to be buried with a stone in the hand. Sg.s: achītəzó'.

Pl.: pəchītəzó'ə.

Pl.s: pəchītəzó'.

achíkə ñwunə [àtʃíkə ñwūnə]

n.p 7/8. of a person, old and irresponsible to bodily emotions.

Achíkə ñwunə a pō'tə níchīə mbī lə chī nō. A person who is old and irresponsible to emotions only lives for living sake.

Sg.s: achíkə ñwu. Pl.: əchíkə pəənə. Pl.s: əchíkə pi.

achi'lé [àtʃi?rə] n 7/8. turf of grass.

Pé zá mbíəə lə əchi'lé nəyəŋə ná azá yə fíə. Turfs of grass are usually planted on a newly dug play ground. Pl.: əchi'lá.

achīlə ajúmə [àtʃiə jūmə] n 7/8.

1) stopper. Pí ləgə achīlə ajú ntséd əpú ləba pō pə pipá atəənə. Stoppers are used to patch both plastic and metal containers. 2) plug. Sg.s: achīlə

jú. *Pl.*: əchíd púmə. *Pl.s.*: əchíd pú.

achínə [àtʃinə] *adj.* 1) be hefty, huge in build. 2) important. 3) powerful. 4) great.

achú'ə [àtsjū?ə] *n* 7/8. cocoyams that are pounded and eaten with red soup, meat and sometimes vegetables. Pá chú'ə achú' lá əlē ətsəmə alá' Mbíwiŋə. Achu is prepared daily in Awing. *Sg.s.*: achú'. *Pl.*: əchú'ə. *Pl.s.*: əchú'.

achwinə [àtʃwinə] *n* 7/8. Act of provocation or threat, done by twitching each other's fingers. *Sg.s.*: achwin. *Pl.*: əchwinə. *Pl.s.*: əchwin.

achwí'nə [àtʃwí?nə] *n* 7/8. unity, togetherness. Pi pá kwéŋə lá pá' achwí'nə á chî né á tətî pô. People prosper when there is unity amongst them. *Pl.*: əchwí'nə.

adóchēŋə [àdòtʃēŋə] *n* 7/8. A sort of school childdrens' game played with a small ball. Two children standing on both ends try to hit another child with the ball as he or she demonstrates the skill of escaping away from the ball. Káyé ŋwunə a té nítémə adóchēŋə. Children are playing adocheng. *From:* English. *Sg.s.*: adóchēŋ. *Pl.*: ədóchēŋ; ədóchēŋ.

afablə [àfablə] *n* 7/8. fastidiousness. ɻwu yíə a kəŋə afablə tásħúná. That man is too fastidiousness. *Pl.*: əfablə.

afa'ə [àfa?ə] *n* 7/6. work. Afa'ə á kě ndəŋ pəŋ pô, ajú yə əshí'nə pá' mbəŋə yé. A lazy man does not

like hardwork but likes to enjoy the proceeds thereof. *Sg.s.*: afa'. *Pl.*: məfa'ə. *Pl.s.*: məfa'.

afa'ə apímñə [àfa?ə pímñə] *n* p 7/6. partnership work. Afa'ə apímñə á kwéŋkə. Partnership work yields reward.

afa'ə Əsə̄ [àfa?ə sə̄] *n.p* 7/6. religious ministry. Á pəŋə má fa' né afa'ə Əsə̄. It pays to work for God. *Pl.*: məfa' má Əsə̄.

afanə [àfānə] *n* 7/8. 1) terrible thing. ɻwunə a zoomə tă əyí lá á pá' lá chigə afanə. Insultting one's father is taboo. 2) taboo.

Sg.s.: afan. *Pl.*: əfanə. *Pl.s.*: əfan.

afankénūə [àfānkēnūə] *c.n.* mistake. Lá tss'ə nda' Əsə̄ mb̄ə'ə a fóğə afankánūə á mám mb̄iə. Only God alone can rid the world of errors. *Pl.*: əfankánūə.

afajnə [àfajnə] *n* 7/8. embrace. Mb̄ó chigə ɻwu mb̄íwiŋə á chî lá a kě yé afajnə á ndzə'á alá' kəŋ pô. The traditional Awing man does not accept embrace in public. *Sg.s.*: afajnə. *Pl.*: əfajnə. *Pl.s.*: əfajnə.

afeelékwú'ə [àfē:lék'wú?ə] *c.n* 7/2. small of back. Afeelékwú'ə neemə á ləmkâ. The small of back of a cow is very tasty.

Pl.: əfadkwú'á.

afélə [àfélə] *adj.* 1) uninfluentia. 2) physically powerless. Mb̄ə̄ afélə ɻwu a mă əfa'ə ándó mbyáb. A physically powerless person cannot work as a guard. *Pl.*: əfélə.

afeŋə [àfēŋə] *n* 7/8. wasp. *Sg.s.*: afeŋ. *Pl.*: əfeŋə. *Pl.s.*: əfeŋ.

afédngónə [àfēdngōnə] *n* 7/8. the

third day of the week and minor market day. Á pé Aféedngón lé pi pá jwítâ, nígen níga pélím póobá. On the third day of the week people rest and visit their relatives. Sg.s: aféedngón.

Pl.: aféedngón. Pl.s: aféedngón.

aféelə [àfè:lè] n 7/6. water tube. Used for letting water into the bowels through the anus. Féelə mó ná aféelə. Put water into the child's bowel using a water bag.

Sg.s: afid. Pl.: aféelə. Pl.s: afid.

aféelə neemə [àfè:lè ném:mè] n 7/6. A female pig that has passed the stage of crossing. Sg.s: aféelə na. Pl.: aféelə neemə.

afémá [àfémá] n 7/3. land where forefathers settled and lived for quite sometime, then moved to another settlement. Sg.s: afém. Pl.: afémá. Pl.s: afémá.

afémálá'ə [àfémálá?ə] n 7/3. Land where forefathers settled and lived for quite sometime, then moved to another settlement still whithin the Awing clan. This is therefore the name of a quarter in Awing. Sg.s: afémálá'. Pl.: afémálá'ə. Pl.s: afémálá'.

affé [àffè] n 7/6. ressemblance, look very much like. Móonə mə lá affé mə. My child looks very much like me. Sg.s: aff. Pl.: affé. Pl.s: aff.

afi' nénkaŋə [àfi?nénkàŋə] n 7/8. 1) immitation, that is, the act of immitating. Mó mbéyə nə nída' ntá éfi'nə nkaj mbá' ndónj əjíə. A goat once tried to imitate and broke its horn.(often used to warn those who immitate)

2) competition. Sg.s: afi'ná nkaj. Pl.: éfi'ná nkaj.

Pl.s: éfi'ná nkaj.

afó'ə [àfó?ə] n 7/6. material gain or riches. Á pɔyâ á mó tág ná afó'ə, lá mibá níchigá mbɔyə á mó tág ná mbwódnə. It is good to have riches, but even better to have peace. Sg.s: afó'.

Pl.: mafó'ə. Pl.s: mafó'.

afoonə [àfò:nè] n 7/8. 1) hunting. Mbyâgnə á ghēnə afó lá á támə neemə, pängyé pá ghēnə mó lí' ná məjíə. When men go hunting, it is for game and when women go to the farm it is to bring food. 2) field, farm. Məngyé a chí ná alá' nké afó ghēnə pá lögâ yí lá ándó ndəj məngyé. A woman who lives in the village and does not dō farm work is looked upon as a lazy woman.

Sg.s: afó. Pl.: afoonə. Pl.s: afó.

afoonə ndzə'ə [àfò:nə ñdzə?ə] n 7/8. A ceremony in which the bride and groom are shaven, of their private parts. Pá zé'ə məngyé lá pó ndú əyí éfélə afoonə ndzə'á. When a man gets a new bride, both of them go through the shaving ceremony. Pl.: afó ndzə'á.

afúə [àfúə] n 7/6. 1) curative of any sort. 2) medicines, drugs. 3) protective charm. 4) any sort of magical power. Sg.s: afú. Pl.: mafúə. Pl.s: mafú.

afúə [àfúə] n 7/6. leaf of plants. Sámə á kó' lá mafú má atí mó kwédnə. When the wind blows, leaves get littered everywhere. Sg.s: afú. Pl.: mafúə. Pl.s: mafú.

afūə

afūə₃ [àfūə] n 7/6. traditional juju, blesses the farm during planting season. Pó tá mbí əpú lá afūə á féd néy mbwódnə afoonə.

During the planting season, a traditional juju goes out to bless the farm. Sg.s: afū. Pl.: məfūə. Pl.s: məfū.

afūə atiə [àfūə tiə] n 7/6. One thousand francs CFA note (colloquial). Afa'ə alé mbî ali' pətsá lá afūə atiə. In some places, a day's job is a thousand francs CFA Sg.s: afūə ati. Pl.: məfū má atiə. Pl.s: məfū má ati.

afūə azáŋə [àfūə zāŋə] n.p. leaf of palm, palm needle. Pí pətsá pó ləgə lá məfū má azáŋ əfey ndê əzəb éwá. Some people use palm leaves to roof their houses. Pl.: məfū má azáŋə.

afūə əghəmə [àfūə yəmə] n 7/6. 1) fig leave. Used as a means of communication by the village fon. When the fon sends it to somebody it means he is summoning the person. Əfo a fê afūə əghəmə. The fon has given a fig leave (summoned) 2) message from the fon. Afūə əghəmə lō mbô əfo. A message has come from the fon. Sg.s: afūə əghəm. Pl.: məfū má əghəmə. Pl.s: məfū má əghəm.

afūə fóolə [àfūə fɔ:lə] n.p 7/6. rat poison. Afūə fóolə á ká ńjwítə ńgwunə. Rat poison can also kill a human being. Pl.: məfū má fóolə.

afūə məmbəmə [àfūə məmbəmə] n.p. tablets, drugs. Ngoonə a jíə

afya'́ é anuə

lá afūə məmbəmə. a sick person takes tablets. Pl.: məfū má məmbəmə.

afūə ndí'ə [àfūə ndí?ə] n.p. antidote, anti-poison. Pé kə lí'ə yé a pá ńjíə afūə ndí'ə. He was poisoned and as a result he took anti-poison. Pl.: məfū má ndí'ə.

afūə nəkəŋjé [àfūə nəkəŋjé] n.p 7/6. A sort of wild grass that grows in the farm, it spreads around the storm area. Pl.: əfū məkəŋjé.

afūə ngəsáŋjé₁ [àfūə ńgəsáŋjé] n.p 7/6. corn husk. Afūə ngəsáŋjé á chî lá mbá lá chigə məjí má kwúneemə. Corn husk is delicious food for pigs. Pl.: məfū má ngəsáŋjé.

afūə ngəsáŋjé₂ [àfūə ńgəsáŋjé] n.p 7/6. corn stalk leave. Məfū má ngəsáŋjé má lâ ná má fa'â ándó manyô. Rotten corn stalk works like manure. Pl.: məfū má ngəsáŋjé.

afunə [àfúnə] n 7/8. restlessness.

afunə á kě pɔŋ pô. restlessness is not good. Sg.s: afun. Pl.: əfunə. Pl.s: əfun.

afunə [àfúnə] n 7/8. leopard. Ngwubə afuná á chîə á ntó' mbíwiŋə. The leopard's skin is found in the Awing palace. Sg.s: afun. Pl.: əfuná. Pl.s: əfun.

afya'́ é anuə [àfjá?ə nùə] n.p.

1) sacrifice (n) for the dead, libation. Pí pətsá pó kwajə azób ńgá mbɔ' ńgwunə għed ló tsɔ'ə afya'́ é anu m̄bəŋjé chîə mbîə. Some people believe that one must make a sacrifice before having a chance to live.

2) libation. Pl.: əfya'́ mənuə.

aghabnə

aghabnə [àyàbnə] *n* 7/8. average.

Ndəŋ mó nkə a laŋə aŋwa'la
lá tsə'ə aghabnə. A lazy child
succeeds only averagely in school.
Pl.: əghabnə.

aghaglə [àyàgrə] *n* 7/8. skeleton.

Əghaglə əshū é zá noŋnə lá á
nətén ná nkyiə. Fish skeletons
usually lie under the water.
Pl.: əghaglə.

agháglə [àyāgrə] *n* 7/8. excitement.

Ijwunə a túgə agháglə lá pá'ə
anu yə əshí'na á laŋ ná. A
person always gets excited when
something good happens.
Pl.: əgháglə.

aghaglə méchísə [àyàgrə mētʃisə] *n* 7/8. empty match box. Méchísə

mée lá pé mya'ə aghaglə.
When match gets finished the
empty box is thrown away.
Pl.: əghaglə méchísə.

aghaglətūə [àyàglətʰūə] *c.n* 7/2.

skull. Mbə' ŋwunə ghenə asəg
ntso a kě aghaglətūə ŋwu pón
pô. One can never lack a human
skull on a battle field.
Pl.: əghaglətūə.

aghántə [àyāntə] *n* 7/8. physical

exercise. Aghántə ghelə mbi
zaŋkə, ŋwunə kə ntyantə.
Physical exercise makes the body
lighter and strong *Pl.*: əghántə.

agheemə [àyè:mə] *n* 7/8. sorcery,

fortune telling, spiritism.

Agheemə á chî lá lá ghelə pi
pé təpəŋə sorcery is practiced by
evil people. *Sg.s.*: agha.
Pl.: əgheemə. *Pl.s.*: əgha.

aghə'ə [àyè?ə] *n* 7/8. frugality.

Aghə'ə nkéebə á ghé kâ néŋə
ŋwu lá tsə'ə ngé'ə. Frugality

aghognə

always lands one into problems.

Sg.s.: aghə'. *Pl.*: əghə'ə.*Pl.s.*: əghə'.aghə'á [àyè?ə] *n* 7/8. cave. Əghə'

chîə a alá' Mbiiwịŋ ta nəənə.

There are many caves in Awing.

Sg.s.: aghə'. *Pl.*: əghə'á.*Pl.s.*: əghə'.aghəələ [àyè:rə] *n* 7/8. an open gourd

for washing twins. Pi pətsá pó
kě aghəələ məfágə azób əghâ
ná tágə pô, nítē nágá pó pí Əsé.
Some people do not keep the
twin's gourd nowadays because of
their believe in God. *Sg.s.*: aghid.
Pl.: əghəələ. *Pl.s.*: əghid.

aghəŋé [àyèŋə] *n* 7/8. 1) lip. Aghəŋé

ntsoolə məkálá á kág ńtsəelə
yə shí ŋwunə. A white man's lip
is smaller than that of a black
man. 2) edge of a hollow vessel.
Sg.s.: aghəŋ. *Pl.*: əghəŋé.

Pl.s.: əghəŋ.

aghəŋé nəságə [àyèŋə nəsāgə]

c.n 7/8. pudenda. Pə mé pə pi kě
kəŋjə á mə fój ná əlén wó
ńgə, aghəŋé nəságə ali' pó nkə
pá chî ná ówá pô. Elderly people
do not like to call the name
pundenda, in the presence of
children. *Pl.*: əghəŋ məságə.

aghəŋé ntsoolə [àyèŋə ńtsə:rlə]

c.n 7/8. lip. Ńwu pá'ə aghəŋé
ntsoolə yé'á ghá' ná, mbə' a
kě tsáb tə ghá a twí matwé pô.
Somebody with a large lip can
never speak without throwing
spittle. *Pl.*: əghəŋ ntsoolə.

aghognə [àyè:gnə] *n* 7/8. 1) shock,

trembling. Ngye nəwû ntsəm á

chî lá áfē aghognə ná ŋwunə.

Any cry (people wail out loud if

somebody is dead) of death
always brings shock in one's mind.
2) fear, trembling.

aghooobə [àyō:bə] *n* 7/8. 1) cunning, shrewdness. Aghooobə á pəŋ pi pətsá tás'húná. Some people delight so much in cunning and deceit. 2) deceit, shrewdness.

S.: aghób.

ághooobé [áyō:bə] *prn.* personal pronoun "them". Pyáabə ághooobé Wait for them
S.: ághsb.

aghoolé atúə [àyō:rə tūə] *n.p* 7/6.

1) dowry. Aghoolé atúə məngyé atú yitsá lá mé nkéebə. A dowry in some countries is a lot of money.
2) dowry (for groom's family). Mbə' ɻwu mbyâgnə tá ñdzó'ə məngyé alá'ə atúmə ándó Cháina, lá tû əlá pə məngyé ntúə aghoolé atúə. If a man is marrying in a country like China, the dowry is paid by the woman's family. 3) dowry (for groom's family). Mbə' ɻwu mbyâgnə tá ñdzó'ə məngyé alá'ə atúmə ándó Cháina, lá tû əlá pə məngyé ntúə aghoolé atúə. If a man is marrying in a country like China, the dowry is paid by the woman's family. *Pl.*: məgho mó atúə.

aghooné [àyō:nə] *n* 7/6. illness, disease, malady. Aghooné á pə'tə ɻwu tás'húná. Illness weakens one a lot. *Sg.s.*: aghə. *Pl.*: məghooné. *Pl.s.*: məghə.

aghooné məghabə [àyō:nə məyàbə] *c.n* 7/6. sexually transmissible disease.

Aghooné məghabə ló aghooné əsáənə. Diseases contracted through sex are shameful.

Pl.: məghə mó məghabə.

aghooné təpəŋə [àyō:nə təpəŋə] *n.p.* aids.

aghó'tánô [àyō:tānô] *n* 7.

fastidiousness, pride, the habit of considering one's self special or more important.

aghógtə [àyōgtə] *n* 7/8. rattle (musical instrument). Aghógtə ló ajúmə apénə. A rattle is a musical instrument. *Pl.*: əghógtə.

aghó'kə [àyō?kə] *n* 7/8. vomit (n).

Aghókə á ghelâ ndé ɻwu sədnâ. Vomit makes one to lose appetite. *Pl.*: əghó'kə.

ajá'kə [àzä?kə] *n* 7/8. vomit (n). Pi pə awatə pó záənə ajá'kə əghâ ətsəmə. People in the hospital see vomit very often. *Pl.*: əjá'kə.

ajíə [àjíə] *poss.* his/hers, used for nouns of classes 7. *Sg.s.*: ají. *Pl.*: əpíə. *Pl.s.*: əpí.

ajíə [àjíə] *n* 7/8. knowledge, know how, intelligence. Mó nkə ajíə a ghelâ tă əyíə a təəlâ. An intelligent child makes the father proud. *Sg.s.*: ají. *Pl.*: əjíə. *Pl.s.*: əjí.

ajíə mó ghóg ná [àjíə mó yūg nă] *n.p.* be myopic, (be) shortsighted.

Ajíə mó ghóg ná á kě pəŋ pō. It is not good to be shortsighted.

ajíəmbáglé₃ [àzíəmbáglé] *n.* corruption. **Ajíəmbáglé ló chigə anuə təpəŋə.** Corruption is a bad practice.

ajíəmbáglé₃ [àzíəmbáglé] *n.* corrupt person. Mbə' pə ajíəmbáglé pá pě pə tsəŋə alá'ə. Two corrupt

ajíəmágé

people are capable of destroying a nation.

ajíəmágé [àzìəmágé] *n* 7/2. all knowing person, proud and boastful person. Tsɔ'ə akəkogé a kɔ́ nkwaŋé ñgá yí lá

ajíəmágá. Even a fool thinks that he is all knowing. *S.*: **ajíəmágé**.

Pl.: pəjíəmágá. *Pl.s.*: pəjíəmágé.

ajíənuə [àzìənùə] *c.n.* 1) knowledge.

ñwu tə ajíənuə a chîə yí lá ándó na neyenjá. A person who lacks knowledge is like a beast.

2) know how. Pó pá yunivésiti pó túgə ajíənu móbóyə ághób nkáb pó ñá' əli' məfa'ə.

Univerty students have the know how, but lack the capital to invest.

3) meaning. Anuə atsəmə á laŋ ná mém mbîə á túgə ajíənuə, kí ñwu mbîə a jí kí nké jí.

Everything that happens on earth has a significance whether human beings know or do not know.

ajíəŋwa'lə [àjíəŋwà'lə] *n* 7/8.

literacy, the knowledge to read and write as opposed to naturally endowed wisdom. **ajíəŋwa'lə** pó **ajíəlá'** lá kě pələŋ pô. Literacy and wisdom can never be compared.

aji'tə [àzì'i:tə] *n* 7/8. frugality, selfishness. **Aji'tə** lá ndúmə náyə nkáb pí pətsá. frugality is a means through which certain people become rich. *Pl.*: **əji'tə**.

ajú yə pá' nə [àzú jə pà? nə] *n.p.* wickerwork. **Ajú yə pá' nə** á pɔŋé á mə saŋ ná sənté.

Wickerwork is good for drying wed pepper. *Pl.*: **əpú pi pá' nə**.

ajú yə sá nə [àzú jə sà nə] *n.p.*

ajúmésoolə

heartburn. **Ngaalá** pó ankəsálə fē **ajú** yə sá nō. Garri and cassava give heartburn. *Pl.*: **əpú pi sá ná**.

ajú yitsə [àzú jətsə] *prn.* Something. *Pl.*: **əpú pətsá**.

ajubə [àzùbə] *n* 7/8. replica, carbon copy. **Mó Píta** lá chigə **ajubə** tă əyía. Peters child is a replica of his father. *S.*: **ajub**. *Pl.*: **əjubə**. *Pl.s.*: **əjub**.

ajúblə [àzùblə] *n* 7/8. foolish excitement, uncontroled and often misguided excitement. **Ajúblə** á chî lá á mbî pó nkâ. Foolish excitement is common with children. *Pl.*: **əjúblə**.

ajúmə [àzúmə] *n* 7/8. thing, something. **Ajúmə** atsəmə. Everything. *Sg.s.*: **ajú**.

Pl.: **əpúmə**. *Pl.s.*: **əpú**.

ajúmə əzélə [àzúmə zálə] *n* 7/8. stolen goods. **Ajúmə əzélə** atsəmə á chî lá ñgyiə ná ndoonə. Any stolen goods bring misfortune. *Sg.s.*: **ajú**. *Pl.*: **əpú əzélə**. *Pl.s.*: **əpú əzé**.

ajúmə nəkwa' [àzúmə nəkψà?] *c.n.* play instrument, toy. **Pí** pá ləgē mó yí mbwód lá ándó **ajúmə nəkwa'**ə, á yí nkó' tə níden pá kí mbî nídgé yá ándó **ajúmə nəkwa'**ə. People treat a child like a play instrument and when it grows and becomes old he is again taken as a play instrument. *Pl.*: **əpú nəkwa'**ə.

ajúmésoolə [àzúmésò:lə] *n* 7/8. domestic animal. **Ajúmésoolə** atsəmə á chîə mə chî ná á móm nká'ə. All domestic animals are supposed to live in

ajúmátsə'ó

fenced walls. *Sg.s: ajúmásəd.*

Pl.: əpúsoolə. Pl.s: əpúsəd.

ajúmátsə'ó [àžúmátsə'ó] *c.n.*

handkerchief, piece of cloth. Á
pəŋjá á má tág ná ajúmátsə'ó,
mbə' ɻwunə té nnyiná á mám
ménunə. It is good to have a
handkerchief when one is walking
in the sun. *Pl.: əpútsə'ó.*

ajwa'áli'ó₁ [àžpà?áli'ó] *c.n.*

disappointment.

ajwa'áli'ó₂ [àžpà?éli'ó] *c.n.* noise,

sound, disturbance. Áli'ó nô
mèlo'ə atsəmə chî lá nítúgə
ajwa'áli'ó. Every drinking spot
has noise.

ajwéló₁ [àžpèrə] *n* 7/8. vapour.

Ajwéló á félə á mám nøyenjá á
mé məsânə. Vapour rises from
the grass early in the morning.

Pl.: əjwéló.

ajwéló₂ [àžpèrə] *n* 7/8. 1) influenza.

2) cold, of a disease. *Pl.: əjwéló.*

ajwiə [àžpìə] *n* 7/8. breath, soul, spirit
(of living person). Ajwiə ɻwu ló
ali' pa' á yô ná ghenə á mbô
θsə. One's spirit is the part that
will go to God. *Sg.s: ajwi.*

Pl.: əjwiə. Pl.s: əjwi.

ajwiə Өsə [àžpì sə] *n* 7. the spirit of
God. ɻwunə a kwû ló ajwiə
Өsə á félə yá mbi yá. When a
man dies the spirit of God departs
from him.

ajwigá [àžpìgə] *n.p.* a day. Ajwigá
asóolə məngyé mbíiwiŋ ló tósə
p̄. A day's work by an Awing
woman is two thousand fcfa. 1) a
day passed.

ajwigá ngwé'ó [àžpìgə ɻgψé'ó] *n.p.* day after tomorrow. Ajwigá
ló ngwé'ó ajwa'lə kwúnkə.

21

akeelé

Schools reopen day after
tomorrow.

ajwigá təpəŋjə [àžpìgə təpəŋjə] *n.p.*

bad company. Ajwigá təpəŋjə á
tsəŋjə mbó yi əshí' nə. Bad
company corrupts good character.

ajwikə [àžpìkə] *n* 7/8. window. Ndé

tə ajwikə mbə' ó fámkə
ɻwunə. A house without a
window can suffocate one.

Pl.: əjwikə.

ajwiŋjə [àžpìŋjə] *n.* 1) link.

2) something that links two things.

Sg.s: ajwiŋj. Pl.s: əjwiŋj.

Pl.: əjwiŋjə.

akáméntsoolə [àkáméntsò:lə] *n.*

greedy person, powerful person.

aka' nə [àkà?nə] *n.* competition.

Aka' nə á pəŋ ló pá' pí pó
ghed ná ná mbwódnə.

Competition is good when it is
healthy. *Pl.: əka' nə.*

akáŋ yə shí ná [àkáŋ jò sì ná] *n.p.*

bowl. Məjí mé tá nítənə ló pá
néj ná akáŋ yə shí ná, níjí ɻgá
mé zaŋká ɻfēŋə. When food is
still hot we put in a bowl so the
heat reduces quickly. *Pl.: əkáŋ
pípó shí ná.*

akáŋsə [àkāŋsə] *n.* church offering,

(money or material things). A kē
póŋ ɻgá ɻwunə a ghenə chósə
tá akáŋsə pô. It is not good to
go to church without offering.

Pl.: əkáŋsə.

akáŋtúə [àkāŋtúə] *c.n.* helmet.

ɻwunə a kəələ sáko tə
akáŋtúə ló á kē pəŋ pô. It's
wrong to ride a motto bike without
a helmet. *Pl.: əkáŋtúə.*

akeeló₁ [àkè:lə] *n.* fence, usually of
wood. *S.: akad. Pl.: əkeelə.*

Pl.s: əkad.

akeeló₂ [àkè:lò] *n.* gabbage dump, very dirty place (idiomatic). **Ndê əj̊é** **lá akeeló** (ńdətá táshúná) His house is a gabbage dump (too dirty) *S.: akad. Pl.: akeelá.* *Pl.s: əkad.*

akeeló kwúneemə

[àkè:lò kʷúnè:mə] *n.* pig sty. **Nchíndé ntsəmə alá'** **Mbíwiŋ** á túga akeeló kwúneemə. Every compound in Awing has a pig sty. *S.: akeeló kwúna.* *Pl.: əkad kwúneemə. Pl.s: əkad kwúna.*

akéenə [ákē:nə] *n.* tiredness, fatigue.

Akéenə á chíə á mbi maŋə. Am tired. *Pl.: əkéenə. Pl.s: əká.* **akâ** [àkâ] *prn.* what. A fê akâ ná maŋə? What has he given me? *Pl.: əkâ.*

akábkə [àkábkə] *n* 7/8. covering (of door, cupboard, car, hut, blanket etc). *Pl.: əkábkə.*

akəblé ndəsê [àkəblé ńdəsə] *c.n.* clod. Káyé məna yitsá á chí áwá, mbub ngóð ná akəblé ndəsê nchíə áwá. There are some little animals that make their hole in a clod. *Pl.: əkəblé ndəsê.*

akəfē [àkəfē] *n.* coffee. Mbíwiŋ chígá ńtúgə akəfē á mənká' pó. Awing people really have coffee in their farms.

From: English. Pl.: əkəfē.

akəfénjéntsoolə [àkəfénjéntsò:lò] *adj* 7/8. 1) obscene behaviour, immoral behaviour. **Pəŋgyé pətsá** pá túga akəfénjéntso tóshúná. Some women utter a lot of obscene words. 2)

akəfénjéntsoolə *n.* obscene person.

Sg.s: akəfénjéntso.

Pl.: əkəfénjéntsoolə.

Pl.s: akəfénjéntsoolə.

akəghajə [àkəgħajə] *n* 7/8. okra.

Ná' ə akəghaj á pɔŋ ná ngaalá. Okro soup is good for garri. *Sg.s: akəghaj.*

Pl.: əkəghajə. Pl.s: əkəghaj.

akəghə [àkəgħə] *n* 7/8. stupid person, stupidity, imbecile. **Mó ɻwunə a pá** akəghə ló ngaŋə a fê atsəmə á mbô ɻsâ. Parents usually leave everything in the hands of God if their child turns out to be an imbecile.

Pl.: əkəghə.

akəghə atséebə [àkəgħə tsé:bə]

n 7/8. foolish talk. **Akəghə atséebə** á pɔŋ pi pətsá tóshúbá. Some people are too interested in foolish talk.

Sg.s: akəghə atsáb. Pl.: əkəghə atséebə. Pl.s: əkəghə atsáb.

akəghoolə [àkəgħò:rò] *n* 7/8.

intestinal worm. *Sg.s: akəgho.*

Pl.s: əkəgho. Pl.: əkəghoolə.

akəghoolémágə [àkəgħò:rəməgə] *n* 7/8. conjunctivitis.

Sg.s: akəghoolémág.

Pl.s: əkəghōmág.

Pl.: əkəghōmágə.

akəghoolámia [àkəgħò:rəmīə] *c.n.*

nape of neck. **Mbɔ'** ə ajúmə á kónâ akəghoolámia ɻwu ngajə shib ńkwūə. When something hits someones nape of neck, the person will certainly die. *Pl.: əkəghōmía.*

akəká [àkəkā] *n* 7/8. ground corn that is softened with water and condiment, then steamed. **Akəká** ngəsáŋ yi fénə á ləemâ. Fresh

corn that is ground and steamed is usually sweet. *Pl.*: akəká.

akəká'é [àkèkà?é] *n* 7/8. a kind of basket weaved using the soft interior of raffia bamboo.

Mb̄fiwiŋ zá mbá' əkəká' ló aghâ akyé akəfé. Awing people usually weave baskets during the coffee harvesting period.

S.: akəká'. *Pl.*: akəká'.

Pl.s.: akəká'.

akəkógá [àkèkògà] *n* 7/8. 1) a fool.

Akəkógá á kɔŋjá má níd nó mətəəná. A fool likes to demonstrate his capability.

2) *Sg.s.*: akəkóg. *Pl.*: akəkógá.

Pl.s.: akəkóg.

akəkógá atséebə [àkèkògà tsē:bà]

n 7/8. fool or obscene talk.

Akəkógá tsáb ná akəkógá atséebə Only a fool loves saying foolish things. *Sg.s.*: akəkógá atsáb. *Pl.*: akəkóg atséebə.

Pl.s.: akəkóg atséebə.

akə'ló [àkè?rò] *n* 7/8. a triangular

hedge on a pig's neck to constrain it. **Á aghâ ap̄iəpú ɲwu ntsəmə a néŋə akə'ló á ndé kwúna əyíə.** During the planting season every body puts a hedge round his pig's neck. *Sg.s.*: akəj.

Pl.: akə'lá. *Pl.s.*: akə'ló.

akəmə₁ [àkèmà] *n* 7/8. piece, half (of liquids, objects etc). *Sg.s.*: akəm.

Pl.: akəmə. *Pl.s.*: akəm.

akəmə₂ [àkèmà] *n* 7/8. step, as somebody dances. **pénə akəmə apénə.** make a step in dancing.

Sg.s.: akəm. *Pl.*: akəmə.

Pl.s.: akəm.

akəmə ajúmə [àkèmà ʒúmà] *c.n.* splinter, sliver. **nyí ndăndă, mbə**

mb̄o' əkəmə ajúmə kwúna mentá gho, o wûə. Walk with care because a sliver can pass between your legs and you fall.

Pl.: akəmə əpúmə.

akəmə aŋwa'lə [àkèmə ŋwà?lə]

n 7/8. note(n), piece of writing.

medtô akəmə aŋwa'lə á mbô maŋə. leave a note for me.

Pl.: akəmə ŋwa'lə.

akəmə atsáb nítē [àkèmə tsāb nítē]

c.n. introduction, preamble. **Mb̄o' o t̄ sónjə anu o peg f̄e akəmə atsáb nítē.** If you want to say something, first give an introduction. *Pl.*: akəmə atsáb nítē.

akəmə mb̄aŋə [àkèmə m̄b̄aŋə] *c.n.*

throwing stick. **Akəmə mb̄aŋə á chî ló ándó məkəŋj má ntsoolə.** A throwing stick is like a weapon of war. *Pl.*: akəmə mb̄aŋə.

akəmátoŋlə [àkèmátoŋlə] *c.n.* deaf person. **Akəmátoŋlə ló ɲwu pá' a kě ná əli' t̄e ndzó'ə pō.** A deaf is a person who does not hear. *Pl.*: akəmátoŋlə.

akəmtə [àkèmtà] *n* 7/8. 1) stage, phase. **Nchîmbí á chî ló akəmtə**

akəmtə. life is in stages 2) phase.

stage. 3) round, stage. 4) chapter

of a book, especially the bible.

fóŋə á mám akəmtə pén p̄e,

ndəg ná nkəŋ teelá ntsoolə.

read chapter two from verses three

downward. *Pl.*: akəmtə.

akəŋə [àkèŋə] *n* 7/8. 1) covering (of door, cupboard, car). **Ndē tə**

akəŋj á chî ló ándó mətēená. A

house without a covering is like a market. 2) something that screens.

Sg.s.: akəŋ. *Pl.*: akəŋə.

Pl.s: əkən̄j.

akəpóglá [àkəpōgl̄] *n* 7/8. dust. Aghâ alu lâ akəpóglá á nêənâ. During the dry season there is a lot of dust. *Pl.: əkəpóglá.*

akəpu'ə [àkəpù?ə] *n* 7/8. fit(n), fainting fit. pí pətsâ pô wûə

akəpu'ə. some people fall in a fit. *Sg.s: akəpu'.* *Pl.: əkəpu'ə.* *Pl.s: əkəpu'.*

ak̄tūə [àk̄tûə] *c.n.* deaf person. Á kě pəŋ̄jé mâ tûg ná mó pâ' a pâ' ná ak̄tû pô. It is not good to have a child who is a deaf. *Pl.: ək̄tûə.*

ak̄bnə [àk̄bnə] *adj.* high, of forehead. Ak̄bnə nəzənjé **ŋwunə.** A person with a high forehead.

ak̄'nə ləəmâ [àk̄'nâ lâ:mâ] *n.p.* colt. Ak̄'nə ləəmâ á pəŋ̄ nítseelâ tâk̄'ə. A colt is preferable to a full grown horse. *Pl.: ək̄'nə ləəmâ.*

ak̄'nə mbyâŋnə [àk̄'nâ m̄bjâŋnə] *c.n.* young man. Ntso wûə alá' lâ ak̄'nə mbyâŋnə atsəmâ félə. When war breaks out in the clan every young man has to stand up for it. *Pl.: ək̄'nə mbyâŋnə.*

ak̄'nə məngyé [àk̄'nâ mâŋgjé] *n.p.* young woman. Ak̄'nə məngyé lâ mbô pâ' mbyâŋnə kəŋ ná mâ zó' ná. Men like to marry a young woman instead. *Pl.: ək̄'nə pəngyé.*

ak̄'nə nkeelə [ak̄'nâ ïk̄:râ] *c.n.* medium sized drum. Pâ chîâ á mâm chósâ lâ, lâ pô'ə kâyé **ŋwu m̄bó'.** ak̄'nə nkeelə. During church service it is the

ak̄'ə ndəŋjé [àk̄'ə ñdəŋjé] *ndəŋjé* little children who play the medium sized drums. *Pl.: ək̄'nə nkeelə.*

akoobâ [àkò:bâ] *n* 7/6. forest, bush. Akoobâ á kě alá' Mbíwiŋ ní pô. Forest is not plentiful in Awing. *Sg.s: ak̄ob.* *Pl.: məkoobâ.* *Pl.s: məkəb.*

akoobâ əfəgâ [àkò:bâ fəgâ] *n* 7/6. indian bamboo bush. Akoobâ əfəgâ mâ m̄bi m̄bélâ alâ' Mbíwiŋ. There is not more an indian bamboo bush in Awing. *Sg.s: ak̄obâ əfəg.* *Pl.: məkoobâ mâ əfəgâ.* *Pl.s: məkəb mâ əfəgâ.*

akoolə [àkò:râ] *n* 7/6. leg. *Sg.s: ak̄o.* *Pl.: məkoolə.* *Pl.s: məko.*

akoolé [àkò:râ] *n* 7/8. latrine, toilet. *Sg.s: ak̄o.* *Pl.: əkoolé.* *Pl.s: ək̄o.*

akóolə [àkō:râ] *n* 7/6. something used for catching. *Sg.s: akó.* *Pl.: məkóolə.* *Pl.s: məkó.*

akóolémâlêŋjé [àkō:lémâlêŋjé] *n* 7. Grace, pity.

akoolənânyinə [àkò:rânəŋjînâ] *n* 7/6. companionship. *Sg.s: akoolənânyi.*

ak̄' yə fîə₁ [àk̄? ȳə fîə] *n* 7/8. new generation. *Sg.s: ak̄' yə fî.* *Pl.: ək̄' pi fîə.* *Pl.s: ək̄' pi fî.*

ak̄' yə fîə₂ [àk̄? ȳə fîə] *n* 7/8. youngster. *Sg.s: ak̄' yə fî.* *Pl.: ək̄' pi fîə.* *Pl.s: ək̄' pi fî.*

ak̄'ə [àk̄'ə] *n* 7/8. 1) chair. 2) throne. 3) high office. 4) position. *Sg.s: ak̄'ə.* *Pl.: ək̄'ə.* *Pl.s: ək̄'ə.*

ak̄'ə [àk̄'ə] *n* 7/8. generation. *Sg.s: ak̄'ə.* *Pl.: ək̄'ə.* *Pl.s: ək̄'ə.*

ak̄'ə ndəŋjé [àk̄'ə ñdəŋjé] *n* 7/8. bamboo chair. *Sg.s: ak̄'ə ndəŋj.*

akɔ'éndɛ

Pl.: əkɔ' ndəjé. Pl.s: əkɔ' ndəj.

akɔ'éndɛ [àkɔ?éndɛ] n 7/8.

threshold, doorstep. Pl.: əkɔ'ndɛ. akɔ'kɛ [àkɔ?kɛ] n 7/8. hill.

Pl.: əkɔ'kɛ.

akɔ'kɛ [àkɔ?kɛ] n 7/8. steep or sloping place eg a hill.

Pl.: əkɔ'kɛ.

akɔ'kémbosemɛ [àkɔ?kémbə:mɛ]

n 7. fastidiousness, pride, the habit of considering one's self special or more important.

akɔŋjɛ [àkɔŋjɛ] n 7/8. stem, stalk (of maize, millet, etc.). Sg.s: akɔŋj.

Pl.: əkɔŋjɛ. Pl.s: əkɔŋj.

akɔŋjɛ ngəsáŋjé [àkɔŋjɛ ngəsáŋjɛ] n 7/8. corn stalk, corn husk.

Sg.s: akɔŋjɛ ngəsáŋj. Pl.: əkɔŋj ngəsáŋj. Pl.s: əkɔŋj ngəsáŋj.

akɔŋjnɛ [àkɔŋjnɛ] n 7/8. love, happiness, bliss of wedded couples. Pl.: əkɔŋjnɛ.

akɔŋjnáshɛ [àkɔŋjnáshɛ] n 7/8. romantic love. Sg.s: akɔŋjnásh.

Pl.: əkɔŋjnásh.

Pl.s: əkɔŋjnásh.

akɔŋjtɛ [àkɔŋjtɛ] n 7/8. 1) rejoicing. 2) feast. 3) festival. Pl.: əkɔŋjtɛ.

akwɔ [àkqɔ] n 7/8. pounded irish potatoe and banana. Pl.: əkwɔ.

akwáakɛ [àkqá:kɛ] n 7/8.

inflammables, something that keeps fire burning. Pl.: əkwáakɛ.

akwáalɛ [àkqá:lɛ] n 7/8. 1) donations. 2) handouts. 3) support.

Sg.s: akwá. Pl.: əkwáalɛ.

Pl.s: əkwá.

akwáaléñkɪ [àkqá:léñkɪ] n 7/8. baptism. Sg.s: akwáaléñk.

Pl.: əkwánkɪ. Pl.s: əkwánkɪ.

akwagɛ [àkqàgɛ] n 7/8. 1) phleme.

akwaŋjénuɛ

2) cough. Pl.: əkwagɛ.

akwagéntéəmɛ [àkqàgéntéəmɛ] n 7/8. asthmatic cough.

Pl.: əkwagéntéəm.

akwagéntéəmɛ [àkqàgéntéəmɛ] n 7/8. whooping cough.

Pl.: əkwagéntéəm.

akwagéntéfélɛ [àkqàgéntéfélɛ] n 7/8. whooping cough.

Sg.s: akwagéntéféd.

Pl.: əkwagéntéfél.

Pl.s: əkwagéntéféd.

akwa'lɛ [àkqà?lɛ] n 7/8. 1) question.

A fê əkwa'lɛ pén pě n̄e maŋjɛ. He gave me two questions.

2) temptation. Akwa'lɛ sátanə á n̄i táshúná. Satan's temptation is so much. 3) criticism. ɻwunə a fa'â anu yə f̄i mám mb̄i lá á túgə akwa'lɛ á náənə. People who do new things face a lot of criticism. 4) interview. Pə tékɔ' p̄i p̄i p̄i zá n̄túgə akwa'lɛ á náənə. important people usually face a lot of interviews.

Sg.s: akwa'l. Pl.: əkwa'l.

Pl.s: əkwa'l.

akwaŋ yə əshí' nə

[àkqàŋ yə f̄i?nə] n 7/8.

confidence, good thoughts.

Pl.: əkwaj pi əshí' nə.

akwaŋjɛ [àkqàŋjɛ] n 7/8. 1) idea.

2) thought. 3) pensiveness, especially negative. Sg.s: akwaŋ.

Pl.: əkwajɛ. Pl.s: əkwaj.

akwaŋjɛ [àkqàŋjɛ] n 7/8. 1) interest.

2) concern. Sg.s: akwaŋ.

Pl.: əkwajɛ. Pl.s: əkwaj.

akwaŋjɛ [àkqàŋjɛ] n 7/8. suspicion.

Sg.s: akwaŋ. Pl.: əkwajɛ.

Pl.s: əkwaj.

akwaŋjénuɛ [àkqàŋjénuɛ] n 7/8.

akwaŋjéṣé

1) reasoning. 2) idea. 3) thought.

Sg.s: akwaŋjénu.

Pl.: əkwajŋjuə. Pl.s: əkwajŋju.

akwaŋjéṣé [àkwaŋjéṣé] *n* 7/8. God's will. *Pl.: əkwajŋjéṣé.*

akwaŋjéṭúə [àkwaŋjéṭúə] *n* 7/8.

1) thought. 2) idea.

Sg.s: akwaŋjéṭú.

Pl.: əkwajŋjéṭúə. Pl.s: əkwajŋjéṭú.

akwe [àkwe] *n* 7/8. response, answer.

Pl.: əkwē.

akweŋjémbéŋjé [àkweŋjémbéŋjé]

n 7/8. young goat.

Sg.s: akweŋjémbéŋjé.

Pl.: əkwajŋmbéŋjé.

Pl.s: əkwajŋmbéŋjé.

akwé [àkwe] *n* 7/8. 1) terrible lie. 2) lie (colloquial and pejorative).

Pl.: əkwé.

akwéłə₁ [àkwełə₁] *n* 7/8. prostitute(n), whore, wench. *Pl.: əkwéłə.*

akwéłə₂ [àkwełə₂] *n* 7/8. 1) herd(n) (of cattle, sheep). 2) heap, pile.

Sg.s: akwəd. Pl.: əkwéłə.

Pl.s: əkwəd.

akwéłə mbéŋjé [àkwełə mbéŋjé] *c.n.* flock (of sheep, goats etc).

Ƞwu mbéłélo' pá' a kě ná akwéłə mbéŋjé túgə a kó éwá chí pô. There is no Bororo man without a flock of sheep.

Pl.: əkwéłə mbéŋjé.

akwéłə məneemə

[àkwełə mənè:mə] *c.n.* herd (of cattle). Mbíwiŋ yi ní ná túg əkwéłə məneemə. A good number of Awing people have herds of cattle. *Pl.: əkwéłə məneemə.*

akwéłə séŋjé [àkwełə séŋjé] *c.n.* crop (of bird). Akwéłə séŋjé atsəmə á chí lá mbé lá ape'ə əsé. Every

akwúblə

crop of bird is God's property.

Pl.: əkwéłə séŋjé.

akwéñə [àkweñə] *n* 7/8.

collaboration. *Sg.s: akwéñ.*

Pl.: əkwéñə. Pl.s: əkwéñ.

akwéñé [àkweñé] *n* 7/8. bone.

Sg.s: akwéñ. Pl.: əkwéñé.

Pl.s: əkwéñ.

akwéñé əshúə [àkweñé əshúə] *c.n.* fish

bone. Akwéñé əshúə á chí mbé'ə á jwítə Ƞwuə. A fish bone can kill somebody.

Pl.: əkwéñ əshúə.

akwéñéṭúə [àkweñéṭúə] *n* 7/8. skull.

Sg.s: akwéñéṭú. Pl.: əkwéñéṭú.

Pl.s: əkwéñéṭú.

akwé'tó [àkwe'tó] *n* 7/6. knee.

Pl.: məkwé'tó.

akwú'á [àk'wú'á] *n* 7/8. a travelling

people (mystical), they cause floods in enemy villages.

Sg.s: akwú'. Pl.: əkwú'á.

Pl.s: əkwú'.

akwubé [àk'wùbè] *n* 7/8. crust, skin (of fruit). *Sg.s: akwub.*

Pl.: əkwubé. Pl.s: əkwub.

akwubé əshúə [àk'wùbè əshúə] *c.n.*

fish-scale. Pi pətsá pó lgéŋ akwubé əshú Ƞgełé afú éwá. Some people use fish-scale to prepare medicine. *Pl.: əkwubé əshúə.*

akwubé məñdzö [àk'wùbè məñdzö] *c.n.* shell (of groundnut).

Akwubé məñdzö á tyanté á má lâ ná. It is difficult for groundnut shells to get rotten.

Pl.: əkwubé məñdzö.

akwubéñô [àk'wùbèñô] *n* 7/8. flesh, of living person. *Pl.: əkwubéñô.*

akwúblə₁ [àk'wùblə₁] *n* 7/8.

1) equivalence, something to

change something with.

2) exchange, replacement (of goods). *Pl.*: əkwúblə.

akwúblə₂ [àkʷúbrə] *n* 7/8. repentance. *Pl.*: əkwúblə.

akwu'ə [àkʷù?ə] *n* 7/8. cocoyam. *Sg.s.*: akwu'. *Pl.*: əkwu'ə.

Pl.s.: əkwu'.

akwúə [àkʷùə] *n* 7/8. corpse, carcass. *Sg.s.*: akwú. *Pl.*: əkwúə.

Pl.s.: əkwú.

akwu'lé [àkʷù?rə] *n* 7/8. log eg of wood. *Pl.*: əkwu'lé.

akwu'lé atiə [àkwu'rə tìə] *c.n.*

1) base of tree trunk. Akwu'lé atiə á téəmə ali' lé ə nəələ ló n̄gə atiə á kə ch̄i éwá. The base of a tree trunk is a sign that a tree had grown in the place. 2) stump. Akwu'lé atiə á ch̄i lé m̄bəŋ m̄bə' p̄é sá n̄á nk̄wéŋə. The stump of a tree is good for splitting as wood. *Pl.*: əkwu'lé atiə.

akwúləshīə [àkʷürəʃiə] *n* 7/8.

frown(n). *Sg.s.*: akwúləshī.

akwúmtə [àkʷūmtə] *n* 7/8. 1) a ceremony in memory of somebody who died.

2) remembrance. 3) reminder. *Pl.*: əkwúblə.

akyāamə [àk̄jā:mə] *n* 7/8. bile, gall. *Sg.s.*: akyām. *Pl.*: əkyāamə.

Pl.s.: əkyām.

akya'əshīə [àk̄jə?əʃiə] *c.n.* mirror(n).

Akya'əshī ló ajú pá' á ŋwa' n̄ó. A mirror is something that shines. *Pl.*: əkyā'shīə.

akyāglə₁ [àk̄jāglə] *n* 7/8. dirty marks on one's body or dresses caused by dirty water, sweat or cosmetics. Pó nk̄ p̄é k̄ n̄é akwub soḡ,

akyāglə á nəələ á mbi pō.

Children who do not bath have dirty marks exhibiting in their bodies. *Pl.*: əkyāglə.

akyāglə₂ [àk̄jāgrə] *n* 7/8. garden egg-like fruit used for traditional medicine. Pé ləḡə akyāglə íngelâ afū éwá. A sort of garden egg-like fruit is used in making medicines. *Pl.*: əkyāglə.

akyē'ə [àk̄jè?ə] *n* 7/8. A small sign or indication (usually of sth bigger to come). *Sg.s.*: akyē'. *Pl.*: əkyē'ə. *Pl.s.*: əkyē'.

akyē'ənuə₂ [àk̄jè?ənùə] *c.n.* omen. ɻ̄wu təpəŋ wá á nəələ m̄ə n̄á akyē'ənuə. That evil man has reveal to me that he is capable of evil. *Pl.*: əkyē'nuə.

akyē'ənuə₁ [àk̄jè?ənùə] *n.* sign of something, indication of something. *Sg.s.*: akyē'ənu. *Pl.*: əkyē'nuə. *Pl.s.*: əkyē'nu.

akyē [àk̄jē] *n* 7/8. 1) Jungle dweller. Usually wicked, seizing property of passersby forcefully. Also used insultively for sb who dresses, appears and behaves in like manner. 2) men, (wild and wicked) living in the forest and attacking passers-by for money. *Pl.*: əkyē.

alabé [àləbə] *n* 7/8. cloth, tied by women. *Pl.*: əlabé.

alá'ə₁ [àlā?ə] *n* 7/8. much, a lot. *Sg.s.*: alá'. *Pl.*: əlá'ə. *Pl.s.*: əlá'.

alá'ə₂ [àlā?ə] *n* 7/8. tribe, village. *Sg.s.*: alá'. *Pl.*: əlá'ə. *Pl.s.*: əlá'.

ala'ə [àlə?ə] *n* 7/8. an illness that attacks the skin, itches and blackens the spot. *Sg.s.*: ala'. *Pl.*: əla'ə. *Pl.s.*: əla'.

alá'ə akoobé

alá'ə akoobé [àlā?ə kò:bè] c.n. bush country, rural area. Pó pá Mbíiwíŋ pipé ní ná pó kě alá'ə akəb kəŋ pô. Most Awing children do not like to live in the rural area. Pl.: əlá' akoobé.

alá'ə pəkwûə [àlā?ə pəkwûə] n 7/8. world of the dead. Sg.s: alá'ə pəkwû. Pl.: əla' pəkwûə. Pl.s: əla' pəkwû.

alá'ə pəŋwiŋə [àlā?ə pəŋwiŋə] n 7/8. spirit world, world of the gods. Sg.s: alá'ə pəŋwiŋ. Pl.: əlá' pəŋwiŋə. Pl.s: əlá' pəŋwiŋ.

alá'əkálé [àlā?əkálé] n 7/8. Europe or America. Pl.: əlá'əkálé.

alá'əmékálé [àlā?əmékálé] n 7/8. Europe or America. Pl.: əlá'mékálé.

alá'əmátiə [àlā?əmátiə] c.n. name of a quarter in. Mbíiwíŋ nə mbegâ nchîé lá Alá'əmátiə. Awing people were first staying in Alámiti quarter. Pl.: əlá'mátiə.

alagé [àlágé] n 7/8. scar. Sg.s: alag. Pl.: əlagé. Pl.s: əlag.

alamá [àlámə] n 7/8. body part. Sg.s: alam. Pl.: əlamá. Pl.s: əlam.

alaŋé [àlāŋé] n 7/8. 1) path. 2) road. 3) destiny. Sg.s: alaŋ. Pl.: əlaŋé. Pl.s: əlaŋ.

alaŋé akəpóglé [àlāŋé kəpòglé] n 7/8. dusty road. Sg.s: alaŋé akəpóglé. Pl.: əlaŋé akəpóglé. Pl.s: əlaŋé akəpóglé.

alaŋé məŋgə'ə [àlāŋé məŋgə'ə] n 7/8. bumpy road. Sg.s: alaŋé məŋgə'. Pl.: əlaŋé məŋgə'ə. Pl.s: əlaŋé məŋgə'.

alaŋé nətsa'ə [àlāŋé nətsa'ə] n 7/8.

alé Yésojúmnə ná nəw

muddy road. Sg.s: alaŋé nətsa' Pl.: əlaŋé nətsa'ə. Pl.s: əlaŋé nətsa'.

alaŋémékálé [àlāŋémékálé] n 7/8. 1) motorable road. 2) paved road. Sg.s: alaŋémékálé. Pl.: əlaŋémékálé.

alaŋéónkyiə [àlāŋéŋkjiə] c.n. channel. Alaŋéónkiə á chîe ali' pətsi mbá lá alaŋé múto nkíə. Channels are used in some place for sea transport Pl.: əlaŋéónkyiə

alaŋépérpó'ə₁ [àlāŋépérpó'ə] n 7/8. public toilet. Sg.s: alaŋépérpó' Pl.: əlaŋépérpó'ə. Pl.s: əlaŋépérpó'ə.

alaŋépérpó'ə₂ [àlāŋépérpó'ə] n 7/8. 1) simpleton. 2) an ill treated person. Sg.s: alaŋépérpó'ə. Pl.: əlaŋépérpó'ə. Pl.s: əlaŋépérpó'ə.

ale [àlè] n 7/8. lust(n). Pl.: əle. alé [àlē] n 7/8. day. Pl.: əlē. alé atsəmə [àlē tsəmə] n 7/8. everyday. Sg.s: alé atsəm. Pl.: əlē atsəmə. Pl.s: əlē atsəmə.

alé mbíə sənə [àlē mbíə sənə] n 7/8. this day, today. Pl.: əlē mbíə sənə. Pl.s: əlē mbíə sənə.

alé mətēená [àlē mətē:nə] n 7/8. market day. Sg.s: alé mətā. Pl.: əlē mətēená. Pl.s: əlē mətēená.

alé nəwūə Yéso [àlē nəwūə yé] n 7/8. good friday. Pl.: əlē nəwūə Yéso. Pl.s: əlē nəwūə Yéso.

alé tsə [àlē tsə] n 7/8. someday. Sg.s: alé ts̄. Pl.: əlē ts̄. Pl.s: əlē ts̄.

alé Yésojúmnə ná nəwūə [àlē jéso júmnə ná nəwūə] n 7/8. Easter Sunday. Pl.: alé Yésojúmnə ná nəwūə.

aleelá

aleelá [àlè:lā] *n* 7/8. trouble.

Sg.s.: alad. Pl.: əleelá. Pl.s.: əlad.

aleemé₁ [àlè:mā] *n* 7/8. smithing.

Sg.s.: ala. Pl.: əleemá. Pl.s.: əla.

aleemé₂ [àlè:mā] *n* 7/8. sticky substance. *Sg.s.: ala. Pl.: əleemá. Pl.s.: əla.*

aleemémósáŋjé [àlè:mèmōsāŋjé] *c.n.* birdlime (adhesive to catch birds). *Mbɔ' o té ñdooné má wam ná pəsáŋj o noŋké aleemémósáŋjé ali' pá' pó náané ná ówá.* If one wants to trap birds, he puts birdlime on the place that the birds frequent.

alegtá [àlègtá] *n* 7/8. flattery.

Pl.: əlegtá.

alegtántáəmə [àlègtántə:mə] *n* 7/8. comfort, petting. *Sg.s.: alegtántí. Pl.: əlegtántəmə. Pl.s.: əlegtántí.*

aléjúmə [àlèjúmə] *n* 7/8. lust(n), strong desire. *Sg.s.: aléjú.*

alélá'ə [àlélá'ə] *c.n* 7/8. resting day, mostly used for making ceremonies (birth days, visits to neighbours and family members, prepare food etc). *Əlélá'*

Mbíiwiŋ lá afédn̄gón pó nchwiə. Non working days in Awing are the third and fourth days of the week. *S.: alélá'.*

Pl.: əlélá'ə. Pl.s.: əlélá'.

alémbíə [àlèmbíə] *n* 7/8. day.

Sg.s.: alémbí. Pl.: əlèmbíə.

Pl.s.: əlèmbí.

alenápínə [àlènápínə] *n* 7/8. birth day. *Pl.: əlenápínó.*

aleŋjó [àlèŋjó] *n.* incense.

aleŋkə [àlèŋkə] *n* 7/8. 1) mark of identification. 2) ritual scar.

Pl.: əleŋkə.

alétełé₁ [àlètəłé] *adj.* A sharp and alert

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alégónítəəmə

person (colloquial). *Mó pá' a pé ná alétełé a lögé lá tsə'ə fóssá á kəlásə.* a child who is very sharp, is always first in class.

alétełé₂ [àlètəłé] *adj.* a difficult task or job. *Afa' zi lí chigə alétełé* This task is a very difficult one.

alédnə [àlèdnə] *n* 7/8. wealth, property. *Pl.: əlèdnə.*

aléəbá [àlè:bá] *n.* growth on the neck. *Alib lí chigə aghə yə tyantá ná.* A growth is a serious disease. *S.: alib. Pl.: əlèəbá. Pl.s.: əlib.*

aléəbənəfáŋjé [àlè:bənəfáŋjé] *n.* growth, in the armpit as a sign that one has a wound. *Ajúmə á kó' ná nəghabtə ɿwu lí aléəbənəfáŋjé.* a growth in one's armpit is a sign of a wound.

aléəmə₁ [àlè:mə] *n* 7/8. tongue.

Sg.s.: alí. Pl.: əléəmə. Pl.s.: əlí.

aléəmə₂ [àlè:mə] *n* 7/8. accident, big injury. *Sg.s.: alí. Pl.: əléəmə.*

Pl.s.: əlí.

aléəmémógá [àlè:mémōgá] *c.n.* flame of fire. *ɿwu pá' a náané ná á nkaŋ móg ñdəgn̄ mbi əjí, mbɔ' aléəmémógá á tooné yá.* If one sits by the fire absent-mindedly, he can be burned by the flames. *Pl.: əlímogá.*

alégóméfúə [àlègóméfúə] *c.n.* sickle.

Məngyé Mbíiwiŋ ntsəmə a chí ná alá'ə, a túgə alégóméfúə.

Every Awing woman resident in the village has a sickle.

Pl.: əlégóméfúə.

alégónátwé [àlègónátwé] *c.n.*

breakfast. *Alégónátwé lí məjí mó məsâñə.* Breakfast is a meal taken in the morning.

alégónítəəmə [àlègónítə:mə] *c.n.* heart

break. Mbə' alégnətəmə ghed ȱwunə pén nchimbí əjíə. Heart break can cost one his life.

alègnə [àlègnə] *n* 7/8. forgetfulness.

Pl.: əlègnə.

aləmbəŋə [àləmbəŋə] *n* 7/8. talking drum. *Sg.s.*: aləmbenj.

Pl.: ələmbenjə. *Pl.s.*: ələmbenj.

aləmə [àləmə] *n* 7/8. The first day of the week. Awing people never had days of the week from the beginning and never believed that fons die. When their first fon died they said, "aleme", meaning, it has stunk (pp of sting or smell) and that day was thus named. As events unfolded, all the other days followed suit until the eighth day. *Sg.s.*: aləm. *Pl.*: ələmə.

Pl.s.: ələm.

aləmá [àləmə] *n* 7/8. a deep pool of water. *Sg.s.*: aləm. *Pl.*: ələmá.

Pl.s.: ələm.

aléma [àləmə] *n* 7/8. cloud, fog.

Sg.s.: além. *Pl.*: əlémə.

Pl.s.: əlém.

aləmtə [àləmtə] *n* 7/8. A whisper.

Pl.: ələmtə.

aləŋé₁ [àləŋə] *n* 7/8. A stick used to hold together two ends of a rope.

Sg.s.: aləŋ. *Pl.*: ələŋé. *Pl.s.*: ələŋ.

aləŋé₂ [àləŋə] *n* 7/8. 1) chair. 2) throne. 3) high office. *Sg.s.*: aləŋ.

Pl.: ələŋə. *Pl.s.*: ələŋ.

aléŋə [àləŋə] *n* 7/8. disease of the scalp (sticky in nature).

Sg.s.: aléŋ. *Pl.*: əléŋə. *Pl.s.*: əléŋ.

aləŋələŋénéfoonə

[àləŋələŋənəfō:nə] *c.n.* praying mantis. Aləŋələŋénéfoonə á ghá néənə lé á aghâ alumə. Praying mantis are numerous in

ali'é ghó'kə Ȱsə

the dry season.

Pl.: ələŋələŋénéfoonə.

aləŋəmónə [àləŋəmō:nə] *c.n.*

womb. Məngyé pá'

aləŋəmónə ajíá á túg né ngé'ə, məngyé yi wá a kē píə pô. A woman who has problems with her womb cannot give birth.

Pl.: ələŋmónə.

aləŋənēfoonəsə [àləŋənēfō:nəsə]

c.n. God's throne, God's presence.

Aləŋənēfoonəsə á chí lá nəpóolə. God's throne is in heaven.

alə'ítá [àlə'ítá] *n* 7/8. chin. *Pl.*: ələ'ítá.

ali' ghená [àli? ȱnə] *n.p.* here. Yé ali' é ná. come here. *Pl.*: əli' pənə.

ali' yə éwá [àli? jé ȱwə] *n.p.* there (the place that is the subject of conversation). pí pá ghená Amélíka, níté ȱgá ali' yə éwá á pəŋə. people go to America, because it is better there. *Pl.*: əli' pipá éwá.

ali' yə noŋnə ná [àli? jé nòŋnə nə] *n.p.* open place, clearing. Ali' yə noŋnə ná á pəŋə á má pó ná ndé. An open place is good for construction of a home. *Pl.*: əli' pipá noŋnə ná.

ali' yíə [àli? jé] *n.p.* there (actually meaning, "that place"). Kó yíə ali' é ná, ghená a ali' yíə. Do not come here, go there. *Pl.*: əli' píə.

ali'á [àli?á] *n* 7/8. 1) place. 2) point.

Sg.s.: ali'. *Pl.*: əli'á. *Pl.s.*: əli'.

alí'ə [àli?ə] *n* 7/8. cultivated ground.

Sg.s.: alí'. *Pl.*: əlí'ə. *Pl.s.*: əlí'.

ali'á ghó'kə Ȱsə [àli?á ȱo?kə sə]

n. 1) sanctuary. 2) place of

worship.

ali' é kētaŋə [àlì?è kētāŋè] *n* 3/8.
emptiness, nothing, void. *S.*: ali' é kētaŋ. *Pl.*: əli' kētaŋə. *Pl.s.*: əli' kētaŋ.

ali' é nēfoonə Өsē

[àlì?è nēfōnə sē] *n*. paradise.
Sg.s.: nēpō. *Pl.*: əli' nēfə Өsē.
Pl.s.: əli' nēfə Өsē.

ali' éfūə [àlì?èfūə] *c.n.* traditional hospital, mostly to consult mediums. Móonə té n̄goonā lā, á mā l̄g n̄ ghenā awatə p̄e l̄gā n̄genā p̄o á ndē afūə. When a child is sick, instead of taking the child to the hospital, it is usually taken to a traditional healing home. *Pl.*: əli' éfūə.

ali' éfyā' énuə [àlì?èfyā?ènūə] *c.n.* ritual place. Mb̄iwiŋ yi n̄ n̄ ghenā ali' éfyā' énuə á nchw̄ə. Most Awing people go to a ritual place on days like Nchwie (traditional sunday). *Pl.*: əli' éfyā' énuə.

ali' ékā [àlì?èkā] *c.n.* where (inter). *Pl.*: əli' ékā.

ali' èmáfēnə [àlì?èmáfēnə] *n* 5/6.
alter. *Pl.*: əli' m̄fēnə.

ali' èmápa' é [àlì?èmápə?è] *n.p.*
toilet, WC. ɿwu ntsəmə á ghenā ali' èmápa' é Everyone goes to the toilet. *Pl.*: əli' m̄pā' é.

ali' èmáteenə [àlì?èmáte:nə] *c.n.*
shop. Ali' èmáteenə ɿwu ntsəm lā ali' á zág n̄ ndē əj̄i éwā. Each person's shop is where he gets food for his family. *Pl.*: əli' m̄tēenə.

ali' èmátsējnə [àlì?èmátsē:jnə] *c.n.*
latrine. Ali' èmátsējnə á zá n̄ch̄iə ndēməlō' ntsəmə. There

is always a latrine in every bar.

Pl.: əli' m̄tsejnə.**ali' èndəsə** [àlì?èndəsə] *n.p.* land.

Mbo' o tá n̄doonā m̄ p̄o n̄ ndē, o peg n̄júnə ali' èndəsə. if one wants to build a house, he first buys a piece of land. *Pl.*: əli' ndəsə.

ali' ènáfoonásə [àlì?ènəfō:nəsə]

c.n. throne of God, God's presence. Ali' ènáfoonásə á ch̄i lā n̄póolə. The throne of God is in heaven.

ali' èsē [àlì?èsē] *n* 7/8. a place thought to host a god, eg a river, tree or cave. *Sg.s.*: ali' èsē. *Pl.*: əli' sē.
Pl.s.: əli' sē.

ali' ètáŋwunə [àlì?ètāŋwùnə] *c.n.* desolate or vacant place.

Ali' ètáŋwunə á ch̄i lā ch̄iə m̄nā m̄ n̄yeŋé éwā. In any desolate place wild animals inhabit it. *Pl.*: əli' tāŋwunə.
S.: ali' tāŋwu. *Pl.s.*: əli' tāŋwu.

ali' ètəpímnə [àlì?ètəpímnə] *c.n.* disunited place or neighbourhood. Ali' ètəpímnə á k̄e p̄oŋ p̄o. A disunited place (home or neighbourhood) is not good.

ali' ètūə [àlì?ètūə] *c.n.* very close friend. ɿwu ntsəmə a ch̄i lā ali' ètūə aj̄i á ch̄i éwā. Each man has his own close friend. *Pl.*: əli' tūə.

ali' ètwíəleemā [àlì?ètwíəlē:mə] *n.p.*
forge. Ali' ètwíəleemā á ch̄iə alá' Mb̄iwiŋə. There is a forge in Awing. *Pl.*: əli' twíəleemā.

ali' átséebə [àlì?átsē:bə] *c.n.*
statement, comment. Ali' átsáb zā á k̄e p̄oŋ p̄o. That statement is not good. *Pl.*: əli' tséebə.

ali'átsəmə

ali'átsəmə [àlì?átsəmè] c.n.

1) Everywhere. Ósē é chīə

ali'átsəmə. God is everywhere

2) anywhere. Ali'átsəmə á ndu

mbi lí ali' mbə' ŋwunə kwéj

éwá. One can prosper anywhere

in the world. Pl.: əli'tsəmə.

alîmkə [àlîmkè] n. horizontal or level

road. Alajé ndúmə atésəj lí

alîmkə. The road to Bamenda is

level (not hilly) Pl.: əlîmkə.

alîléəmə [àlîlè:mè] n 7/8. 1) bat.

2) fruit bat. Pl.: əlîléəmə.

alonjá [àlōnjè] n 7/8. dance group.

Sg.s: alonj. Pl.: əlonjá. Pl.s: əlonj.

alónjə [àlōnjè] n 7/8. dress, of the same

pattern used to identify people of

the same group eg a dance group.

Sg.s: alónjə. Pl.: əlonjə.

Pl.s: əlonj.

alóobə [àlò:bè] n 7/8. 1) cunning.

2) deceit. Sg.s: alób. Pl.: əlóobə.

Pl.s: əlób.

aloonətəjíjé [àlò:nètəjíjè] n 7/2.

person, discontented though rich.

Sg.s: aloonətəjíj.

Pl.: əlooonətəjíjé.

alóbtə [àlòbtè] n 7/8. 1) plan.

2) estimation. Pl.: əlóbtə.

aló'é [àlò?è] n 7/8. 1) deformity.

2) curse. 3) disability. 4) handicap.

Sg.s: aló'. Pl.: əló'è. Pl.s: əló'.

alónə [àlōnè] n 7/8. begging.

Pl.: əlónə.

alubə [àlùbè] n 7/8. drasina.

Pl.: əlubə.

alu'é₂ [àlù?è] n 7/8. hip. Sg.s: alu'.

Pl.: əlu'è. Pl.s: əlu'.

alú'è [àlù?è] n 7/8. goose. Pl.: əlú'è.

alúə [àlùè] n 7/8. yeast, the substance

that makes raffia palm turn

alchoholic. Pl.: əlúè.

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amí'è

alu'á₁ [àlù?è] n 7/8. lumbago

(muscular pain of the lumbar regions, of an illness). Sg.s: alú'.

Pl.: əlú'è. Pl.s: əlú'.

alúmtə [àlùmè] n 7/8. a red medicinal

plant. Pl.: əlúmtə.

alwaalé [àlqà:rè] n 7/8. palate.

Sg.s: alwad. Pl.: əlwaalá.

Pl.s: əlwaad.

alwe [àlqè] n 7/8. filaria. Pl.: əlwe.

alya'tə [àlŷà?è] n 7/8. description.

Pl.: əlya'tə.

ama'ə [àmà?à] n 7/8. gift, especially

to a customer to encourage him.

Sg.s: ama'. Pl.: əma'ə.

Pl.s: əma'.

ambeená [àmbè:nè] n 7/8. abscess.

Sg.s: amba. Pl.: əmbeená.

Pl.s: əmba.

ambémélo'è [àmbémèlò?è] c.n.

palm rat. Ambémélo'è á zá

ńchîə lí á mórmə ats'è. Palm

rats are usually found in palm

bushes.

ambéŋé [àmbéŋè] n 7/8. a flip over.

Sg.s: ambéŋ. Pl.: əmbéŋá.

Pl.s: əmbéŋ.

ambónə [àmbónè] n 7/2.

hippopotamus. Pl.: əmbónə.

ambə'è₁ [àmbò?è] n 7/8.

elephantiasis. Sg.s: ambə'.

Pl.: əmbə'è. Pl.s: əmbə'.

ambə'è₂ [àmbò?è] n 7/8. rheumatism.

Sg.s: ambə'è. Pl.: əmbə'è.

Pl.s: əmbə'è.

ambuə [àmbùè] n 7/8. medicinal plant

that produces a sticky substance

used as gum. Pl.: əmbuə.

amíə [àmìè] n 7/8. neck. Sg.s: amí.

Pl.: əmíə. Pl.s: əmí.

amí'è [àmì?è] n 7/8. dew. Sg.s: amí'.

Pl.: əmí'è. Pl.s: əmí'.

amú'á
amú'á [àmū?é] *n* 7/8. banana.
Sg.s.: amú'. *Pl.: əmú'á.*
Pl.s.: əmú'.
amú'échú'á [àmū?étʃú?é] *n* 7/8.
 banana used for preparing achu.
Sg.s.: amú'échú'.
Pl.: əmú'chú'á. *Pl.s.: əmú'chú'.*
amú'éfəŋjə [àmū?éfəŋjə] *n* 7/8.
 banana not used as food but as
 medicinal plant. *Sg.s.: amú'éfəŋjə.*
Pl.: əmú'éfəŋjə. *Pl.s.: əmú'fəŋjə.*
amú'éməkálá [àmū?éməkálá] *n* 7/8.
 A kind of banana that is kept to
 ripe and is then eaten as food.
Pl.: əmú'éməkálá.
ándó [àndō] *adv.* 1) approximately.
 2) like, as.
ándó móonə [àndō mó:nə] *adv. p.*
 childishly.
anəələ́ [ànə:lə] *n.* dedication,
 presentation.
anəələ́ [ànə:lə] *n* 7/8. demonstration.
Sg.s.: anid. *Pl.: ənəələ.*
Pl.s.: ənəid.
anəələ́ [ànə:lə] *n* 7/8. symptom, sign
 of a disease. *Sg.s.: anid.*
Pl.: ənəələ. *Pl.s.: ənəid.*
anəələ́ghooná [ànə:ləghoo:nə] *n* 7/8.
 symptom of disease.
Sg.s.: anəələghoo.
Pl.: ənəidghooná. *Pl.s.: ənəidghoo.*
anəələ́mbəəmə [ànə:ləmbə:mə] *n* 7.
 pride. *S.: anəələmbi.*
anəələmōonə [ànə:ləmō:nə] *n* 7/8.
 child dedication, usually takes
 place in church a few months (two
 to three months) after birth.
S.: anəələmō.
anəmē [ànəmē] *n* 7/8. louse.
Pl.: ənəmē.
anənē [ànənē] *n* 7/8. Money of the
 smallest value. *Pl.: ənənē.*

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anüənda'á
ánéné [âññññ] *adv.* exactly.
anjwa [âññqâ] *n* 7/2. giraffe.
Pl.: pəñjwa.
antwə'lə [âñtqə?lə] *n* 7/2. little irish-
 like nuts from the ground, eaten as
 food. *Pl.: pəñtwə'lə.*
antsé [ântsé] *n* 7/2. whistle for
 refereeing a football match.
Pl.: pəñntsé.
anuə [âñññə] *n.* 1) something. *Anuə*
chî éwá m̄bá ñdyáñjə. There is
 something but hidden. 2) concern.
O túgə anu o fógə záelá. If you
 have an idea, bring it out.
 3) worry. **túgə anuə á móm**
ntéəmə. have a worry in the
 mind.
anuə [âñññə] *n* 7. truth.
anuə əshuná [âñññə əññññə] *n.p* 7/6.
 partnership. *Anuə əshuná á*
pəñjə. Partnership is good.
Pl.: mənu m̄á pəshuná.
anuə m̄é wam n̄é [âñññə wám n̄é] *n.p.* be guilty, being guilty.
anuə nəfoonə [âñññə nəfō:nə] *n.*
 kingdom of. *anuə nəfoonə ñsē*
 Kingdom of God *S.: anuə nəfō.*
anuə ñwu ntsəmə
 [âñññə ñwu ñtsəmə] *n.* event that
 involves everybody. *Nəwññé á*
alá' Mbñññj lí anuə ñwu
ntṣəmə. A death in Awing is an
 event that involves everybody.
anuəm̄ghabə [âñññəm̄għabə] *n.*
 adultery. *Anuəm̄ghabə á*
nəənə á mám mb̄i əghâ n̄é.
 There is a lot of adultery in the
 world today.
anüənda'á [âññññdá?á] *n.* false
 thing. *A tsid ntsid p̄o tó sóñjə á*
sóñjə anüənda'á. He lied, but
 when asked he responded falsely.

anúəngí'tə

anúəngí'tə [ànùəngí?tə] *n.*

something urgent. **Anúəngí'tə** á laj tə ntí lé ɲwu ntsəmə á gháglə. When something urgent comes up every one hastens

anúəsē [ànùəsē] *n* 7. 1) christianity.

Anúəsē á náənə alá'

Mbíiwiŋə. Christianity is widespread in Awing. 2) religion.

anuətájíə [ànùətâjíə] *n.* mystery.

Ndzaj mbí zí chí ná lé chigə anuətájíə. It is really a mystery the way the world functions.

anuətáme [ànùətâme] *n.* habit.

Qwunə a chú'ə anuə atsəm lé ts'ə ándó nəkwa'ə, á yó ntí'ə anuətáme. people start everything just like a joke and it turns out as a habit.

anuyəfiə [ànùyəfiə] *c.n.* fashion.

Anuyəfiə á yí lá pé mya'ə yə lənə. When something fashionable comes up the old one is abandoned.

anuyələnə [ànùyələnə] *c.n.* old fashioned practice. **Anuyəfiə** á yí lá pé mya'ə anuyələnə. When

something fashionable comes up the old one is abandoned.

anyádlə [ànjádlə] *adj* 7/6. disgusting, dirty. *S.*: **anyádlə**.

anyanya [ànjàngā] *n* 7/6. decoration, embellishment.

anyiŋə [ànjìŋə] *n* 7/6. claw.

Sg.s.: **anyiŋə**. *Pl.*: **mənyiŋə**.

Pl.s.: **mənyiŋə**.

anyiŋə apô [ànjìŋə pô] *n.p.*

fingernail. **Anyiŋə apô** á ghelâ ɲwunə ɲwa'ə. A finger nail beautifies somebody. *Pl.*: **ənyiŋə mbô**.

anyiŋnə [ànjìŋnə] *n* 7. emotional

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anjo'tə

instability.

anjata [ànjàtə] *n* 7. pride.

anjga'ə [ànjgà?ə] *n* 7/2. sort of tree like a fig, having large leaves.

Sg.s.: **anjga'ə**. *Pl.*: **pənjga'ə**.

anjgânə [ànjgânə] *n* 7/2. A kind of elephant stalk that looks very much like sugar cane.

Pl.: **pənjgânə**.

anjkálə [ànjkârlə] *n* 7/8. large ridges that are formed by burning soil and vegetation. *Pl.*: **ənjkálə**.

anjkə'ə [ànjkə?ə] *n.* 1) rooster. 2) cock.

Pl.: **pənkə'ə**.

anjkəələ [ànjkə:lə] *n* 7/2. carrot-like food. *Sg.s.*: **anjkəd**. *Pl.*: **pənjkəələ**. *Pl.s.*: **pənkəd**.

anjkəələngwûə [ànjkə:lèngwûə] *n* 7/2. (genson) finger-like potatoe used as medicine. *Sg.s.*: **anjkəd**.

Pl.: **pənjkəələ**. *Pl.s.*: **pənkəd**.

anjkənd'ə [ànjkəndə?ə] *n* 7/8. galore, medal. *Pl.*: **ənjkənd'ə**. *S.*: **anjkənd'ə**. *Pl.s.*: **ənjkənd'ə**.

anjkənū'ə [ànjkənū?ə] *n* 7/8. canoe. *Pl.*: **ənkənū'ə**.

anjkəŋâ [ànjkəŋâ] *n* 7/8. dove.

Pl.: **ənkəŋâ**.

anjkəsáłə [ànjkəsärə] *n* 7/8. cassava. *Pl.*: **ənkəsáłə**.

anjkoomə [ànjkò:mə] *n* 7/2. ram. *Pl.*: **pənjkoomə**.

anjkódtá [ànjkōdtə] *n* 7/2. prostitute. *Pl.*: **pənjkódtá**.

anjkwá [ànjkə?] *n* 7/8. semen, sperm, male fertilisation fluid.

anjkwúbə [ànjkwúbə] *n* 7. a raffia fruit with a hard smooth surface. *Sg.s.*: **ankwúbə**.

anj'ə'tə₁ [ànjə?tə] *n* 7/2. frugality.

anj'ə'tə₂ [ànjə?tə] *n* 7. theft done in a stealthy way.

aŋwa'le

aŋwa'le [àŋwà:lè] *n* 7/8. 1) book; knowledge. 3) school.*Pl.*: aŋwa'le.aŋwa'lésé [àŋwà:lésé] *n* 7/2.

1) scripture. 2) bible.

Pl.: aŋwa'lésé.apádnə [àpádnè] *n* 7/8. acquaintance.*Pl.*: əpádnə.apadtémónə [àpàdtèmō:nè] *c.n.*baby sling. ɻwunə a túg ná móonə a túgə apadtémónə ajíə. He who has a baby has a its sling. *Pl.*: əpadtémónə.apa'ə [àpà?ə] *n* 7/8. a flat covering (of door, window, hut etc. *Sg.s.*: apa'.*Pl.*: əpa'ə. *Pl.s.*: əpa'.apa'əndé [àpà?əndé] *c.n.* door.*Pl.*: əpa'ndé.apagá atsə'é [àpàgə tsə?é] *n.p.* a piece of cloth. Tá pə tă əwəgá a nə mă nítúgə apagá atsə'é a lómə a ntə yí. Our great grand father never had a piece of cloth to rap round his waist. *Pl.*: əpagá atsə'é.apanə [àpànə] *n* 7/8. hook. *Sg.s.*: apan.*Pl.*: əpanə. *Pl.s.*: əpan.apáŋə [àpáŋə] *n* 7/8. an open bamboo cupboard attached to the wall of the house used for putting kitchen utensils. *Sg.s.*: apáŋ. *Pl.*: əpáŋə. *Pl.s.*: əpáŋ.ape [àpè] *n* 7/8. profit. *Pl.*: əpe.apeemə [àpèimə] *n* 7/8. bag.*Sg.s.*: apa. *Pl.*: əpeemə.*Pl.s.*: əpa.apéenə [àpē:nə] *n* 7/8. flour, fufu corn.*Sg.s.*: apá. *Pl.*: əpéenə. *Pl.s.*: əpá.apéenéməkálé [àpē:néməkárə] *c.n.* bread. Məkálə a kəŋə apéenéməkálé məsâñə pó nkyí yi lumké ná, ná shúga. Whites

apítə atséebə

like bread, hot water and sugar in the morning. *Pl.*: əpáməkálé.ape'ə [àpè?ə] *n* 7/8. load, burden, belongings. *Sg.s.*: ape'.*Pl.*: əpe'ə. *Pl.s.*: əpe'.apeŋé [àpèŋə] *n* 7/8. outside.*Sg.s.*: apeŋ. *Pl.*: əpeŋé.*Pl.s.*: əpeŋ.apélə [àpérə] *n* 7/8. pit. *Sg.s.*: apéd.*Pl.*: əpélə. *Pl.s.*: əpéd.apělə [àpérə] *n* 7/8. mad person, madness. *Sg.s.*: apěe. *Pl.*: əpělə.*Pl.s.*: əpěe.apélə nkíə [àpérə ɻkjíə] *c.n* 7/8.

1) waterhole, fountain or any hole that gushes out water. Apélə nkíə atsəmə á nchíndé á fē lúmtá. Every waterhole around the compound breads mosquitoes.

2) well. Apélə nkí pá' á kě ná shí, mbə' nkí əyí á fē aghə ná ɻwunə. Water from a shallow well can infect one with a disease. *Pl.*: əpéd nkíə.apenə [àpènə] *n* 7/8. scar. *Sg.s.*: apen.*Pl.*: əpènə. *Pl.s.*: əpèn.apénə [àpènə] *n* 7/8. 1) music.2) dance. *Sg.s.*: apén. *Pl.*: əpénə.*Pl.s.*: əpén.apéebə [àpē:bə] *n* 7/8. he-goat, billy goat. *Sg.s.*: apíb. *Pl.*: əpéebə.*Pl.s.*: əpíb.apéemə [àpē:mə] *n* 7/8. hunt.*Sg.s.*: apí. *Pl.*: əpéemə. *Pl.s.*: əpí.apímnə [àpímnə] *n* 7/8. agreement.*Pl.*: əpímnə.apinə [àpínə] *n* 7/8. curse. *Sg.s.*: apin.*Pl.*: əpínə. *Pl.s.*: əpín.apítə [àpitə] *n* 7/8. request, question.*Pl.*: əpitə.apítə atséebə [àpitə tsē:bə] *n* 7/8.question. *S.*: apítə atsáb.

Pl.: əpítə ətséebə. Pl.s: əpítə
ətsáb.

apô [àpô] n 7/6. (fore) arm, hand.
Pl.: mbô.

apô yə kwaabə [àpô jə kqá:bə] n.p.
1) left hand. Apô yə kwab lá kě
apô afa' pô. The left hand is not
often used for activities. 2) left
direction. 3) meat for food (used
colloquially). Pl.: mbô mimé
kwaabə.

apô yə təənə [àpô jə tâ:nə] n.p.
1) right hand. Apô yə tî lá apô
afa' ə. The right hand is often
used for activities. 2) right
direction. 3) meat for food (used
colloquially). Pl.: mbô mimé
təənə.

apo' ə [àpô?ə] n 7/8. slave. Sg.s: apo'.

Pl.: əpo' ə. Pl.s: əpo'.

apô' əmbô [àpô?əmbô] n.

supplication, plea.

apô' əmónə [àpô?əmō:nə] n.p.
circumcision (male).

Apô' əmónə á kě pi mbéd
mábá anu yə əshî'nə á ndu mbî
pô. Circumcision is no longer an
acceptable thing in the world
today.

apômbə' ə [àpômbə?ə] n 7/6. the fifth
day of the week. Sg.s: apômbə'.

Pl.: əpômbə' ə. Pl.s: əpômbə'.

apoomə [àpô:mə] n 7/8. covering
(especially of leaves or clothing)
against the sun, rain or destruction.
Sg.s: apə. Pl.: əpoomə.

Pl.s: əpə.

apopó [àpôpô] n 7/8. pawpaw.
Pl.: əpopó.

apógə [àpôgə] n 7/8. fear. Sg.s: apóg.

Pl.: əpógə. Pl.s: əpóg.

apɔ̄jéntéəmə [àpɔ̄jéjtə:mə] n 7.

Grace. 2) pity.

apɔ̄jéntûə [àpɔ̄jéjtûə] n 7. luck,
fortune. S.: apɔ̄jéntû.

apûə [àpûə] n 7/8. ashes, wood ash.

Sg.s: apû. Pl.: əpûə. Pl.s: əpû.

apu' ə₁ [àpù?ə] n 7/8. left over.

Sg.s: apu'. Pl.: əpù' ə.

Pl.s: əpù'.

apu' ə₂ [àpù?ə] n 7/8. remnant,

remainder. Sg.s: apu'. Pl.: əpù' ə.

Pl.s: əpù'.

apu' ə məjíə [àpù?ə məjíə] n.p.

food leftovers. Á mémé alá'

Mbíiwiŋ, apu' ə məjíə ntəŋkay
lá jíə mó nkâ. In Awing, food
leftovers of an elder is eaten by a
child. Pl.: əpù' məjíə.

apuməŋkwúnə [àpùməŋkwúnə]

n 7/8. small pox.

Pl.: əpuməŋkwúnə.

apúmnə [àpúmnə] n 7. worry,
restlessness.

apútə [àpùtə] n 7/8. complaint,
especially in court. Pl.: əpútə.

asaambê [àsà: m̄bə] c.n. seven (7).

Gho ló ná ntogé o kwú ná
asaambê. When you leave six

you go to seven. Pl.: əsaambê.

asá' ə [àsá?ə] n 7/8. command.

Sg.s: asá'. Pl.: əsá' ə. Pl.s: əsá'.

asá' ənuə [àsá?ənùə] n.p.

announcement, public

announcement (usually in the

market). Nkáb lá alé pa'

asá' ənuə á chí ná alá'

Mbíiwiŋ. Nkab is a day that

announcements are made in

Awing.

asagé [àságé] n 7/8. wall, of a house.

Sg.s: asag. Pl.: əsagé. Pl.s: əsag.

asagéndē [àságndē] n 7/8. wall of a

house. Pl.: əsagndē.

asaŋé

asaŋé [àsàŋé] n 7/8. tail. Sg.s: asaŋ.
Pl.: əsaŋé. Pl.s: əsaŋ.

aseeláséelə [àsè:lāsē:lè] adv.
sideward. S.: aseelásád.

aseemə [àsè:mə] n 7/8. a site where
mushroom grows. Sg.s: asa.
Pl.: əseemə. Pl.s: asa.

asédkátséebə [àsèdkátsē:bə] c.n.
translation. Á pøŋé mā jí ná mā
sédkā ná atséebə It is good to
know how to translate

asékátsə'é [àsè:kátsə?é] c.n. rag. Pá
løgə lá asékátsə' éshíg mbi
ndé səmén ówá. a rag is used to
clean a cemented floor.
Pl.: əsékátsə'é.

aselə [àsè:lə] n. sore throat. Aselə á
waamə lá tøgndé ŋwunə. Sore
throat attacks the throat.

asáələ [àsə:lə] adj. castrated. S.: asá.
asáələkwúneemə

[àsə:ləkwūnè:mə] n 7/2. a
castrated pig. Sg.s: asáləkwúna.
Pl.: əsákwúneemə.
Pl.s: əsákwúna.

asəgá [àsəgá] n 7/6. A place that is
open and exposed. Sg.s: asəg.
Pl.: məsəgá. Pl.s: məsəg.

asəgá [àsəgá] n 7/6. pasture land.
Sg.s: asəg. Pl.: məsəgá.
Pl.s: məsəg.

aséglə₁ [àséglə] adj. important, great,
powerful, influencial.

aséglə₂ [àséglə] adj. thick, fleshy.

asékə₁ [àsèkə] n 7. exaggeration,
giving of false value.

asékə₂ [àsèkə] n 7. pride, the act of
showing off.

asəmə [àsəmə] n 7/8. swarm.
Sg.s: asəm. Pl.: əsəmə.
Pl.s: əsəm.

asəŋə [àsəŋə] n 7/8. a kind of weaved

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ashaabə

basin. Sg.s: asəŋ. Pl.: əsəŋə.
Pl.s: əsəŋ.

asogə₁ [àsògə] n 7/8. soap.
From: English. Sg.s: asog.
Pl.: əsogə. Pl.s: əsog.

asogə₂ [àsògə] n 7/8. baboon.
Sg.s: asog. Pl.: əsogə. Pl.s: əsog.

asógə [àsògə] n 7/8. A kind of grass
that itches when it touches the
body. Sg.s: asóg. Pl.: əsógə.
Pl.s: əsóg.

asogəmáyéŋé [àsògəmáyéŋə] n 7/8.
wild beast (used as an insult).
Sg.s: asogəmáyéŋ.
Pl.: əsogəmáyéŋ.

Pl.s: əsogəmáyéŋ.

asónjətəfa'ə [àsònjətəfə?ə] n 7/2.
hypocrite, pretentious person.
Sg.s: asónjətəfa'.

Pl.: pəsónjətəfa'ə.
Pl.s: pəsónjətəfa'.

asónjətəzéənə [àsònjətəzə:nə] n 7/2.
1) false witness. 2) lier.
Sg.s: asónjətəzé.

Pl.: pəsónjətəzéənə.
Pl.s: pəsónjətəzé.

asəbnə [àsòbnə] n 7. worry, sadness.

asə'ə [àsə?ə] n 7/8. a carved piece of
wood used for lifting achu from
the motar. Sg.s: asə'ə. Pl.: əsə'ə.
Pl.s: əsə'ə.

asəŋə₁ [àsəŋə] n 7/8. mystical power
used by one to enrich himself by
dragging away another person's
wealth. Sg.s: asəŋ. Pl.: əsəŋə.
Pl.s: əsəŋ.

asəŋə₂ [àsəŋə] n 7/8. tornado,
whirlwind. Sg.s: asəŋ. Pl.: əsəŋə.
Pl.s: əsəŋ.

ashaabə [àʃə:bə] n 7/8. comb.
Sg.s: ashab. Pl.: əshaabə.
Pl.s: əshab.

atágéatétsó'ə

atágéatétsó'ə₁ [àtágéatétsó?ə] *n* 7/2. A stiff and unrelenting person.

Sg.s: atágéatétsó'.

Pl.: pátágéatétsó'ə.

Pl.s: pátágéatétsó'.

aténdó'ə [àténdó?ə] *n* 7/2. ball. Apisé à téma aténdó'ə. Apise plays football *Sg.s:* aténdo'.

Pl.: páténdó'ə. *Pl.s:* páténdó'ə.

atéŋə [àtéŋə] *n* 7/8. half full, not full (liquids and uncountables like rice, beans etc.). *Sg.s:* atéŋ.

Pl.: atéŋə. *Pl.s:* atéŋ.

atéséəmá [àtés:má] *n* 7/2. A person who is wild and animal in nature.

Mbə' o zéənə atéséəmá o lyáŋə. If you see a wild man, you should hide. *Pl.:* pátéséəmá.

atéséəmá [àtés:má] *n* 7/2. A wound that has scabbies and is unhealing.

A túgə atéséəmá ako yó. He has an unhealing wound on his leg *Pl.:* pátéséəmá.

atésoŋə [àtésoŋə] *n* 7/8. elephant grass. *Sg.s:* atésoŋ. *Pl.:* atésoŋə. *Pl.s:* atésoŋ.

atéshíə [àtéʃiə] *n* 7/8. thread.

Pl.: atéshíə.

atéta [àtétá] *n* 7/8. courtyard.

Pl.: atéta.

atéta'ə [àtétá?ə] *n* 7/8. snail.

Pl.: atéta'ə.

atéteŋə [àtétəŋə] *n* 7. white fluid that flows from the vagina as a sign of labour (birth indication).

Sg.s: atéteŋ. *Pl.:* atéteŋə.

Pl.s: atéteŋ.

atétsá'ə [àtétsá?ə] *n* 7/8. mud.

Pl.: atétsá'.

atétselə [àtétsérə] *n* 7/8. insect.

Sg.s: atétsed. *Pl.:* atétselə.

Pl.s: atétsed.

atière prep. above, up.

atière₂ [àtíə] *n* 5/6. sky. *Sg.s:* atière.

Pl.: mätière. *Pl.s:* mätière.

atière₃ [àtíə] *n.* tree. *Sg.s:* atière. *Pl.:* mätière.

Pl.s: mätière.

atière akwamné [àtière kwàmné]

See: akwamné. *n* 7/8. plum tree.

Atière akwamné á fóga lé

azoomé. A plum tree produces plum. *Pl.:* ətière kwamné.

atière apopó [àtière pōpo] *See:* apopó.

n 7/8. a pawpaw tree. *Pl.:* ətière

apopó.

atière apəŋwiŋə [àtière pəŋwiŋə]

See: apəŋwiŋə. *n* 7/8. A kind of soft tree used for making

xylophones. *Sg.s:* atière apəŋwiŋ.

Pl.: ətière apəŋwiŋə. *Pl.s:* ətière apəŋwiŋ.

atière awaglə [àtière wàglə]

See: awaglə. *n* 7/8. a boundary stick. Its leaves are used for making a public announcement (to be precise, assembling people).

Atière awaglə lé atière yə əshí' né.

A boundary stick is a nice stick

Pl.: ətière awaglə.

atière awaglápənémé

[àtière wāgləpənémé]

See: awaglápənémé. *n* 7/8. a boundary stick which its leaves are used for making a public announcement. This one is a special kind that grows only in

Baminyam. Atière awaglápənémé

á chí lé Pənémé. A Baminyam

boundary stick is found in

Baminyam. *Pl.:* ətière

awaglápənémé.

atière azoomé [àtière zòomé]

See: azoomé. *n* 7/8. a plum tree.

Sg.s: atière azé. *Pl.:* ətière azoomé.

Pl.s: até azé.

até chajné [àthìè tʃajné]

See: chajné. n 7/8. ink tree. Até chajné á kó'á á ndu kéné. The ink tree grows on the hill (pasture land). Pl.: até chajné or mété mé chajné.

até əghémé [àthìè ghémé]

See: əghémé. n 7/8. a fig tree.

Até əghémé á ché lí mbá lí ȝwié ali' pétsá. A fig tree is a tree god in some places. Sg.s: até əghémé. Pl.s: até əghémé.

até əléelé [àthìè lélélé] See: əléelé.

n 7/8. A huge and hard tree used for making bridges. até əléelé á mé mbi néəné mém mbé əghé né. The huge trees used for making bridges are scarce today in the world. Pl.: até əléelé.

até fóyéfóyé [àthìè fóyéfóyé]

See: fóyéfóyé. c.n 7/8. A sort of smooth tree used for sawing plank. Pá légé até fóyéfóyé ndégé séelé lí péléáy áwé. A plank tree is used for sawing plank. Pl.: até fóyéfóyé.

até kokonélé [àthìè kókónéré]

See: kokonélé. n.p 7/6. coconut palm. Até kokonélé á ké alá' Mbéiwé ché pó. There is no coconut tree in Awing. Pl.: mété mé kokonélé.

até méghélé [àthìè mégéñré] n.p 7/6. oil palm. Até méghéd lí até pá' météəné mé méghéd mé féd né áwé. Oil palms are palms that produce palm nuts. Pl.: mété mé méghélé.
até mésébté [àthìè mésébté] n.p 7/6. tree that develops thorns. Iwu tsé a ké kéné á mé ké' né até

mésébté pó. Nobody likes climbing a thorn tree. Pl.: mété mé mésébté.

até népé [àthìè népé] See: népé. n 7/8. cola nut tree. Até népé á zémé lí népé. A cola nut tree bears colanuts. Pl.: até népé.
até népémbéyé [àthìè népémbéyé]

See: népémbéyé. n 7/8. quiny tree. Até népémbéyé lí até mbwédné. A quiny tree is a peaceful tree. Pl.: até népémbéyé.

até nétéəné [àthìè nétéəné]

See: nétéəné. n.p 7/6. palm tree. Até nétéəné á fé méghéd mimé paé né. A palm tree produces red oil. Pl.: mété mé météəné.

aténdé [àthìèndé] c.n 7/8. first floor of a roof. Iwu Mbéiwé a pó ndé ejé lí, a néyé até ndé pó até apeyé. The traditional Awing man builds his house with a first and second floor ceiling. Pl.: aténdé.
atépéyé [àthìèpéyé] c.n 7/8. second floor of a roof. Pi pá Mbéiwé pó sajé ngasáy lí atépéyé. Awing people dry corn on the second floor of the roof. Pl.: atépéyé.
atogé₁ [àtògé] n 7. A certain substance in a witch's stomach that influences him/her to kill in order to gratify it. S.: atog.
atogé₂ [àtògé] n 7. greed. S.: atog.
ato'léndé [àtò?léndé] n 7/8. adam's apple. Pl.: ato'léndé.
ató' nénkéné [àtò?nénkéné] c.n 7/8. hump (of hunchback).

Ató' nájekənə na mbelóló' á pçñjə má kód ná. The hunchback of cattle is very tasty.
Pl.: ató' nájekənə.

atoñjátóñjə [àtòñjátòñjə] *adv.* upside down. *S.: atoñjátóñjə.*

atōñjánntsoolə [àtōñjánntso:lə] *adj.* 7. long mouth (used as insult).
S.: atoñjánntso.

atóoomə₁ [àtō:omə] *n* 7/8. A long drum.
Sg.s.: ató. Pl.: atóoomə. Pl.s.: ató.

atóoomə₂ [àtō:omə] *n* 7/8. wedge, support (especially for a tall banana stem). *Sg.s.: ató.*
Pl.: atóoomə. Pl.s.: ató.

atóona [àtō:ə] *n* 7. impatience.

atɔ'ə [àtɔ'ə] *n* 7/8. raffia bush.
Sg.s.: atɔ'. Pl.: atɔ'ə. Pl.s.: atɔ'.

atógə [àtògə] *n* 7/8. room. *Sg.s.: atóg.*
Pl.: atógə. Pl.s.: atóg.

atógə əkwuná [àtògə kʷūnə] *c.n.* bedroom. Atógə əkwu lá atóg pá' ŋwu ntsəmə kē ná éwá kwúnə pô. The bedroom is private. *Pl.: atóg əkwuná.*

atómtə [àtōmtə] *n* 7/8. 1) reason.
 2) justification. *Pl.: atómtə.*

atɔ'ñə₂ [àtɔ'ñə] *n* 7/8. prophecy.
Pl.: atɔ'ñə.

atɔ'ñə₁ [àtò?ñə] *n* 7/8. question, inquiry, investigation. *Pl.: ató'ñə.*

atɔñjé [àtòñjə] *n* 7/8. pointed mouth of a bottle or calabash. *Sg.s.: atɔñj.*
Pl.: atɔñjé. Pl.s.: atɔñj.

atú yə júm ná [àtʰū yə júm ná] *n.p* 7. wakefulness, alertness.

atú yə ŋá'ñə ná [àtʰū yə ŋá?ñə ná] *n.p* 7. intelligence, high learning ability.

atú yə pó' ná [àtʰū jə pò? ná] *n.p* 7/8. headache. Atú yə pó' ná á ghé zá náənə aghâ alumə.

Headache is frequent in the dry season. *Pl.: atú pipá pó' ná.*

atú yə tsó' nə ná

[àtʰū yə tsò?ñə nə] *n.p* 7. intelligence, high learning ability.

atúə₁ [àtʰū] *n* 7/8. 1) head. 2) hair, only used when one is saying something concerning the hair.

3) mask. *Sg.s.: atú. Pl.: atúə.*

Pl.s.: atú.

atúə₂ [àtʰū] *n* 7/8. 1) point. 2) tip.

Sg.s.: atú. Pl.: atúə. Pl.s.: atú.

atúə₃ [àtʰū] *n* 7/8. brain, used colloquially. *Sg.s.: atú. Pl.: atúə.*

Pl.s.: atú.

atúə₄ [àtʰū] *n* 7/8. 1) a small bag containing a dead man's hair.

Awalys appeased periodically by pouring libation. 2) hair of a dead close relative, worshipped periodically to appease him.

Sg.s.: atú. Pl.: atúə. Pl.s.: atú.

atúəfa'ə [àtʰūəfə?ə] *n* 7/8.

occupation, job. *S.: atúəfa'.*

Pl.: atúfa'ə. Pl.s.: atúfa'.

atúəkeenə [àtʰūəkèenə] *n* 7.

shoulder or any high point that a person is lifted to as an expression of joy.

atúəmbé'tə [àtʰūəmbé?tə] *c.n* 7/8.

shoulder blade. ɿwu mbyáñjə a alá' Mbíñwiŋə a zá ímbe'ə ape' lá atúəmbé'tə yá. An Awing man usually carries his load on his shoulders. *Pl.: atúmbé'tə.*

atúəndē [àtʰūəndē] *c.n* 7/8. roof of a house. Chigə mē anuə a chí ná

ná atúə ndē lá zéñjə. The most important thing for the roof of a house is the zinc. *Pl.: atúndē.*

atúənápe [àtʰūənápe] *c.n* 7. side

pain. Atúənápe lá aghooná

atúənáséná

pətəkaŋá. Side pain is an illness of elderly people.

atúənáséná [àt^húənáséná] c.n 7.

frontal headache. Atúənáséná á ghelá achia félə məlwí ɻwuŋá. frontal headache causes blood to flow from one's nose.

atúəsá'é [àt^húəsá?é] c.n 7. The first menstrual flow of a girl. Pó pá pəŋyé gó záənə atúəsá'é azób ná ngo' ntsoobə. girls see their first menstrual flow in their teens.

atúəsé₁ [àt^húâse] c.n 7/8. bag containing a dead close relation's (father, mother, grand mother, grand father etc) hair, worshipped periodically for appeasement. Mbə' o yíəə á ndê móg ɻwu Mbíiwiŋ pá' á fya' ná ətú o záənə ándó pá pantâ ná á mbi ndê. If you visit an Awing man who worships hair of dead men, you find the small bags hanging on the wall of the kitchen. Pl.: ətúsé.

atúəsé₂ [àt^húâse] c.n 7/8. hair of a dead close relation (father, mother, grand mother, grand father etc) worshipped periodically for appeasement. Pá fya' ətúəsé alá' Mbíiwiŋə. The hair of dead men is appeased in Awing. Pl.: ətúsé.

atúmə [àt^húmə] n 7/8. country, ethnic area. Sg.s: atú. Pl.: ətúmə.

Pl.s: ətú.

atúmə məyeŋá [àt^húmə məjēŋá] c.n. bush dweller, fulanis (used derogatorily). Mbíiwiŋ pətsá fóŋə ɻwu mbəléló' lí ná atúmə məyeŋá Some Awing people call a bororo man, bush

atsa'ənákəŋá

dweller. Pl.: ətú məyeŋá.

atúmnə [àt^húmnə] n 7. the habit of giving too many assignments or laying too much burden on other people.

atsá'ə [àtsá?ə] n 7/8. the different divisions of a banana bunch.

Sg.s: atsá'. Pl.: ətsá'ə.

Pl.s: ətsá'.

atsa'é [àtsà?é] n 7/8. blocks for construction. Sg.s: atsa'.

Pl.: ətsa'é. Pl.s: ətsa'.

atsá'ə amú'á [àtsá?ə mū?á] c.n 7/8. regime (of banana).

Atsá'ə amú'á á chibá á alá' Mbíiwiŋ nítsə ətú ətsəmə. A regime of banana is much cheaper in Awing than in all other places. Pl.: ətsá' amú'á.

atsa'é mbó nəkəŋá

[àtsà?ə məbō nəkəŋá] n.p 7. potter's clay. Atsa'á mbó nəkəŋá á zá nchíə lí á nkaŋ nkyiə. The potters clay is usually found near the stream. Pl.: atsa'á pəpá pá məkəŋá.

atsa'é ndəsə [àtsà?ə ñdâsə] c.n. mud block. Pá ləgə lí atsa'á ndəsə mbó ndê ówá á alá' Mbíiwiŋə. We use mud blocks to build houses in Awing. Pl.: ətsa' ndəsə.

atsa'éməbəəmə [àtsà?əməbə:mə] c.n 7/8. muscle. ɻwu pa' a túg ná atsa'embí yə əshí'nə, a chíə mbíə. He whose flesh is resistant lives longer.

Sg.s: atsa'embí.

Pl.: ətsa'mbəəmə.

atsa'ənákəŋá [àtsà?ənákəŋá] c.n 7/8. clay. Atsa'ənákəŋá á taŋá. Clay is sticky.

atsámnə

Pl.: ətsa'nməkəŋá.

atsámnə [àtsämnə] *n* 7. sigh.

atsá' nə [àtsä'ñə] *n* 7. greed.

atsaŋjá [àtsaŋjá] *n* 7/8. stem, of banana. *Sg.s.*: atsaŋ. *Pl.*: ətsaŋjá.

Pl.s.: ətsaŋ.

atsáŋjə [àtsaŋjə] *n* 7/8. 1) prison.

2) penalty, punishment.

Sg.s.: atsaŋ. *Pl.*: ətsáŋjə.

Pl.s.: ətsáŋ.

atséebə [àtsë:bə] *n* 7/8. 1) language.

2) word. 3) speech.

4) information. *Sg.s.*: atsáb.

Pl.: ətséebə. *Pl.s.*: ətsáb.

atséebálá'ə [àtsë:bəlā'ə] *n* 7/8.

mother tongue, local language.

Sg.s.: atsáblá'. *Pl.*: ətsáblá'ə.

Pl.s.: ətsáblá'.

atséebáməkálá [àtsë:bəməkälá] *n* 7/8. English language.

Pl.: ətsábməkálá.

atséebáməngeemá [àtsë:bəməngë:á] *n* 7/8. joke, play talk. *Sg.s.*: atsábməngá.

Pl.: ətsábməngeemá.

Pl.s.: ətsábməngá.

atséebándzəməndzəmə [àtsë:bəndzəməndzəmə] *n* 7/8. gossip.

Sg.s.: atséebándzəməndzəmə.

Pl.: ətsábndzəmndzəmə.

Pl.s.: ətsábndzəmndzəmə.

atséebánékwá'ə [àtsë:bənəkwá'ə] *n* 7/8. joke, humour.

Sg.s.: atséebánékwá'.

Pl.: ətsábnékwá'.

Pl.s.: ətsábnékwá'.

atséebónámú'ə [àtsë:bənəmū'ə] *n* 1) parable. Atséebónámu' lá kě

ŋwu ntsəm zó'ə pô. Not

anybody understands parables.

2) proverb. *S.*: atséebónámu'.

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atsə'kə

Pl.: ətsábnámu'á.

atséebónkwûə [àtsë:bənkwûə]

n 7/8. will of a dead person.

Sg.s.: atséebónkwû.

Pl.: ətsábnkwû.

Pl.s.: ətsábnkwû.

atséebón̄tsoolə [àtsë:bəntsò:lə]

n 7/8. communication by mouth.

Sg.s.: atséebón̄tso.

Pl.: ətsábntsoolə.

Pl.s.: ətsábntso.

atséebépəfipám̄bô

[àtsë:bəpəfipám̄bô] *n* 7/8. sign

language. *Pl.*: ətsábpəfipám̄bbô.

atséebásə [àtsë:bəsə] *n* 7. 1) gospel.

2) word of God. 3) bible.

Pl.: ətsábsə.

atseŋjə [àtsëŋjə] *n* 7/8. bladder.

Sg.s.: atseŋ. *Pl.*: ətseŋjə.

Pl.s.: ətseŋj.

atsé [àtsé] *n* 7/6. one palm leave.

Pl.: mətsé.

atselə [àtsëlə] *n* 7/6. peg. *Sg.s.*: atsed.

Pl.: mətselə. *Pl.s.*: mətsed.

atsə'ə [àtsə'ə] *n* 7/8. clothes.

Sg.s.: atsə'.

Pl.s.: ətsə'.

atsə'é məkə' nə [àtsə'ə məkə' nə]

n.p 7/8. shirt. Atsə'é məkə' nə lá

zá ńgwē mbyáŋjə. Shirts are

usually worn by men. *Pl.*: ətsə' məkə' nə.

atsə'éfēgə [àtsə'éfēgə] *n* 7/8. warm

clothing. *Sg.s.*: atsə'éfēg.

Pl.: ətsə'fágə. *Pl.s.*: ətsə'fág.

atságə [àtsägə] *adj.* bitterness,

quarrelsomeness.

atságón̄təəmə [àtsägón̄tə:mə] *n* 7. ill

temper.

atsə'kə [àtsə'kə] *n* 7. criticism, the act

of diminishing the value of

something, the act of making

something appear less important.

atsəmə₁ [àtsəmə] *qual.* whichever.

Yí ná atsəm o kəŋ ná. Bring whichever you like. *S.:* atsəm.

atsəmə₂ [àtsəmə] *qual.* 1) whole, complete. Mbəəmə mə ntsəm tá ñdzogá. My whole body is itching. *S.:* atsəm. 2) total. Zéəlá atsəm lá élé. The total of it is what. *S.:* atsəm. 3) all. Lé kě anuə atsəm á pəŋ ná mə fa' ná pô. Everythinng is good to do. *S.:* atsəm.

atsəmətsəmə [àtsəmətsəmə] *n* 7. total. Atsəmətsəm lá élé. The total is what. *S.:* atsəmətsəm.

atso [àtsò] *n* 7/8. musical instrument made from a horn. Pó nké pá kě atso jí má tóŋ ná pô. Children do not know how to play the musical instrument that is made from a horn. *Pl.:* atso.

atso'ə [àtsò?ə] *c.n* 7/8. cob of corn.

Mbɔ' o píə atso'ə ngəsáŋjá á fê o ná apeemə ngəsáŋjá. One can plant a cob of corn and it produces a bag full. *Pl.:* atso'.

atso'ə ngəsáŋjá [àtsò?ə ñgəsāŋjá] *c.n* 7/8. corn cob. Mbɔ' o píə atso'ə ngəsáŋjá á fê o ná apeemə ngəsáŋjá. One can plant a cob of corn and it produces a bag full. *Pl.:* atso' ngəsáŋjá.

atso'əmásəŋjá [àtsò?əməsəŋjá] *c.n* 7/6. tooth stick, toothbrush. Á pəŋ ñgá mbɔ' móonə a péd ñkág pá zé'kə yí ndzaŋ pô yúsə ná atso'əmásəŋjá. It is good that if a child is still young they teach him or her how to use a toothbrush. *Pl.:* atso' məsəŋjá.

atsóobə [àtsō:bə] *n* 7/8. fine or levy

for committing a crime.

Sg.s.: atsób. *Pl.:* ətsóobə.

Pl.s.: ətsób.

atsóokémbeəmə [àtsō:kəmbəəmə] *n* 7. humility. *S.:* atsóokámbi.

awaamə [àwà:amə] *n* 7/8. handle.

Sg.s.: awam. *Pl.:* əwaamə.

Pl.s.: əwam.

awaamémbeəmə [àwà:məmbə:mə] *c.n* 7. 1) self control. 2) patience. *S.:* awaamémbi.

awaamətəmədə₁

[àwà:mətəmədə] *c.n* 7.

1) faithful person. 2) patient person. 3) resistant person.

awaamətəmədə₂

[àwà:mə tə mèdtə] *c.n* 7.

Women dance group based in Ta Mbah Ta's compound. No longer active.

awa'ə₁ [àwà?ə] *n* 7/2. a container for achu soup. *Sg.s.:* awa'.

Pl.: pəwa'ə. *Pl.s.:* pəwa'.

awa'ə₂ [àwà?ə] *n* 7/8. group; crowd.

Á tyantə má tug ná awa'ə pəənə. It is difficult to manage groups of people. *Sg.s.:* awa'.

Pl.: əwa'ə. *Pl.s.:* əwa'.

awágə [àwágə] *n* 7. 1) a belittling.

2) mockery. 3) disrespectful treatment. *S.:* awág.

awágnə [àwágnə] *n* 7. carelessness, neglect.

awakéntəəmə [àwàkéntə:mə] *n* 7/8. loose and shameless behaviour.

Sg.s.: awakéntí.

Pl.: əwakíntəəmə.

Pl.s.: əwakíntí.

awatə [àwàtə] *n* 7/8. hospital.

Pl.: əwatə.

awé'ə [àwé?ə] *n* 7/8. curse. Awé'ə á kě pəŋ pô. *Pl.s.:* awé'.

awelə

*Pl.: əwē'ə.*awelə [àwèlə] *n* 7/8. mixture.*Sg.s: awel. Pl.: əwelə.**Pl.s: əwəd.*aweléwələ [àwèlēwèlə] *n* 7/8.

assorted, variety.

*Sg.s: aweléwələ. Pl.: əwədwələ.**Pl.s: əwədwəd.*awēnkjə₁ [àwènkjìə] *n*. A women dance group in Akuhle quarter, based in Tata Mofolo's compound. The name "awenkyi", originates from the fact that the people live accross a swift river and it often carries their bridges away. The key message of this dance group is that people should hold hands and cross the river so that water current should not sweep them away. Men participate in meetings but not in the dancing. They (the dancers) are usually invited to death celebrations during which they are rewarded financially (during dancing), and with food and drinks afterwards. **Awēnkj₁ lə aloŋjə Môfoolô.** "Awenkyi" is Tata Mofolo's dance group.awēnkjə₂ [àwènkjìə] *c.n* 7. flood waters. *Pl.: əwēnkjə.*awēgə [àwègə] *n* 7/8. bellow.*Sg.s: awēg. Pl.: awēgə.**Pl.s: awēg.*awēgēfēgə [àwègēfēgə] *c.n* 7. fan. Awēgēfēgə á pəŋ lə əghâ əli' té ná nídumə. A fan is necessary when there is heat. *Pl.: əwēgfágə.*awé'tə [àwé?tə] *n* 7. reminder.awuəmáteená [àwùmáte:nə] *n* 7/8.something in less demand or cheap. *Sg.s: əwumátá.**Pl.: əwumáteená.*

azéəná

*Pl.s: əwumátá.*awúənuə [àwúənuə] *n* 7/8. mistake, fault. *Sg.s: awúənu.**Pl.: əwúənuə. Pl.s: əwúənu.*awú'ñə [àwú?ñə] *n* 7/8. covering for anything. *Pl.: əwú'ñə.*ayáŋjə [ajāŋjə] *n* 7/8. wisdom.*Sg.s: ayáŋ. Pl.: əyáŋjə.**Pl.s: əyáŋj.*aye'tə [àyè?tə] *n* 7. frugality.ayéekáli'á [àyē:kèli?ə] *n* 7. disturbance, disorder.*S.: ayéekáli'.*ayéelə [àyèlə] *n* 7. confusion, disorder.ayéelə [àyèlə] *n* 7. exclamation, surprise. *S.: ayéd.*azagé [àzàgə] *n* 7/8. odour, smell.*Sg.s: azag. Pl.: əzagé. Pl.s: əzag.*azáŋjə [àzáŋjə] *n* 7/8. palm branch.*Sg.s: azáŋj. Pl.: əzáŋjə.**Pl.s: əzáŋj.*azáŋjéndé [àzāŋjéndē] *n* 7. anger.azáŋkémbəəmə [àzāŋkēmbə:mə] *n* 7. physical exercise.*S.: azáŋkámbi.*azéemə [àzé:mə] *poss.* possessive pronoun "mine", used for class 7 nouns. Azéemə azoomá á əfó? Where is my own plum? *S.: azá.*azéenə [àzè:nə] *n* 7/8. 1) playground. 2) palace assembly ground.*S.: azá.*azeléndé [àzèlēndē] *n* 7. fold in skin of neck, especially in fleshy people.azéenə [àzè:nə] *poss.* 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for nouns of class 7. 2) possessive adj "our" used to modify nouns of class 7.*S.: azén.*azéəná [àzé:nə] *poss.* possessive

plural pronoun "yours" used for class 7 nouns. *Sg.s.: azí.*

Pl.: əpáəná. Pl.s.: əpí.

azéégá [àzéégé] *poss.* 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 7 nouns. 2) possessive adj "ours" used to modify class 7 nouns. *S.: azág.*

azé'ké [àzé'ké] *n* 7. surty, guarantee.

azéjté [àzéjté] *n* 7/8. mbecile, fool, stupide person. *Pl.: əzéjté.*

azó [àzô] *poss.* possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 7 nouns. *Pl.: əpô.*

azó'ə [àzó'ə] *n* 7/8. yam. *Sg.s.: azó'.*

Pl.: əzó'ə. Pl.s.: əzó'.

azó'émékálá [àzó'émékálá] *n* 7/8. A sort of yam that originated from Ibo land in Nigeria. *Pl.: əzó'mékálá.*

azó'éjwúnə [àzó'éjwúnə] *n* 7/8. A sort of yam attributed to men and usually harvested and kept in men's houses. *Pl.: əzó'jwúnə.*

azó'íbo [àzó'íbò] *n* 7/8. A sort of yam that originated from Ibo land in Nigeria. *Pl.: əzó'íbo.*

azonj yə mbyájnə [àzónj jə mbyájnə] *n.p.* younger brother. *Pl.: əzonj pipá mbyájnə.*

azonj yə məngyé [àzònj jə mèngjé]

n.p. younger sister. Pl.: əzonj

pipá pəngyé.

azonjə [àzònjə] *n* 7/8. junior (eg brother,sister). *Sg.s.: azonj.*

Pl.: əzonjə. Pl.s.: əzonj.

azonjkə [àzònjkə] *adj.* second, second place.

azoobə [àzò:bə] *n* 7/8. song, singing.

Sg.s.: azob. Pl.: əzob. Pl.s.: əzob.

azóobá [àzō:bá] *pgss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 7 nouns. *S.: azób, zób.*

azoomə [àzò:mà] *n* 7/8. plum.

Sg.s.: azo. Pl.: əzoomə. Pl.s.: azo.

azəbtə [àzəbtə] *n* 7/8. a special signal that is understood only by an in-house or a specific person. *Pl.: əzəbtə.*

azóglə [àzóglə] *n* 7. Lie that is told with a lot of passion and without remorse.

azənjə [àzənjə] *n* 7/8. argument, disunity. *Sg.s.: azənj. Pl.: əzənjə.*

Pl.s.: əzənj.

azónjə [àzónjə] *n* 7. Half horn of a cow used for drilling blood or pus from the body. It is used as a traditional medical instrument. *Sg.s.: azónj.*

Pl.: əzónj. Pl.s.: əzónjə.

B - b

bâ [bâ] *n* 7/2. bar. *Pi pətsá pō chîə*

bâ tə tú'ə sénə. Some people stay in the bar for the whole day. *From: English. Pl.: pəbâ.*

báabəələ [bā:bə:lə] *n* 7/2. Bible or the word of God. *Pá fójə aŋwa'lə Əsê lí ná báabəələ.*

The word of God is called a Bible.

From: English. Pl.: pəbáabəələ.

băbtísə [băbtísə] *n* 1/2. baptist, refering to a christian

denomination and also to those who belong to it. *Băbtísə a nôenə á móm alá'ə Mbíwiŋ*

bândéchâ

əghâ nô. There are many Baptist Christians in Awing presently.

From: English. Pl.: pəbâbtísə.

bândéchâ [bândëtʃâ] n 1/2. bandage.

From: English. Pl.: pəbândéchâ.

bângâ [bângâ] n 1/2. bank. Bâng lâ ali'

pâ lâ'kâ nô nkâb éwâ. A bank is a place where we keep money.

From: English. Pl.: pəbângâ.

bâsko [bâskò] n 1/2. sort of a short

stemmed banana bearing a large stem. From: English.

Pl.: pəbâsko.

bâláiþâ [bâláiþâ] n 1/2. bribe.

From: English. Pl.: pəbâláiþâ.

bâlégâ [bâlégâ] n 1/2. break. Pô nkâ

pâ aŋwa'lâ pâtsâm pô kôŋâ bâlégâ. All school children like

break period. From: English.

Pl.: pəbâlégâ.

bâm [bâm] ideo. sound that describes a

start or sudden wake up. ॥wunâ a chî mâm pâlê lâ o chi'â. yâ a ghognâ nîgâ bâm. When one is in deep sleep and is shaken he wakes "bem" with a start.

bîm [bîm] ideo. sound that describes something that is fall. Tâfâyfây

ŋwunâ a wüe eñe lâ nîgâ bîm. When a fat person falls on the

ground, he falls thump.

bíshobâ [biʃɔ:bâ] n 1/2. bishop.

Bíshob lâ chigâ téko' ŋwunâ á

móm chósâ. A bishop is a high ranking person in the church.

From: English. Pl.: pəbíshobâ.

bílii [bílii] ideo. sound of movement by a group (eg people) or herd of cattle. Anuâ tâpoyâ á tâ nîgâ lâ pî pâ kâmnâ ndâ nîgâ bílii.

When some danger is threatening people starting running "birii"

blemâ [bèmâ] v. blame. From: English.

blémâ [bèmâ] n 1/2. blame.

From: English. Pl.: pəblémâ.

bóyô [bôyô] n 1/2. a sort of short stemmed banana bearing a large stem. From: Igbo. Pl.: pəbóyô.

bôbâ [bôbâ] n 1/2. bulb. From: English.

Pl.: pəbôbâ.

bôlâ [bôlâ] n 1/2. ball. From: English.

Pl.: pəbôlâ.

bûm [bûm] ideo. word that intensifies the sound of a traditionally made gun, or of something falling. Pé tâ nîkemâ nêwû lâ o zó'â ándô mængâd mâ sâ'kâ bûm bûm, á ndu etsâmâ. When a dead is being celebrated, gun shots are heard "bum" everywhere.

búsbágâ [bûsbâgâ] n 1/2. hump (of cow). Búsbágâ á chî lâ nîbâ lâ

chigâ ali'â na yâ əshî'nâ. The hump (of cow) is a choiced morsel. From: French.

Pl.: pəbûsbágâ.

Ch - ch

cháabâ [tʃâ:bâ] v. tightly clustered.

Anómâ á cháabâ á mbî ngwû.

Lice are tightly clustered on the dog's body. V.s: nîchâb.

chaakâ [tʃâ:kâ] v. 1) accompany, lead

away. Mængyé a tâ nîdzó'â lâ pâ

ghen nîchaakâ yâ á ndê ndú yâ.

When a woman is marrying she is escorted to her new home.

2) send through or pass something

across. Pí pâ chî ná ndi yî əse pô chaakâ əpúmâ alâ' lâ chaakâ ná. People who stay far away from the village send things to the village through other people. V.s: níchaakâ.

chaakâ məngyě [tʃà:kâ mèngjé] v. escort a bride to her groom. A colourful activity that usually takes place in the night. Anuə chaakâ məngyě alâ' Mbîwiñ lâ chigâ mé anuə. The act of escorting a bride to her groom in Awing is a great event. V.s: níchaakâ.

chaanâ̄ [tʃà:nâ̄] v. be abundant, be much. Pí pâ' pô zâ ná nkéebâ alâ' pô tûgâ ape' tâ zéâlâ chaanâ̄. People who steal public property have abundant wealth. V.s: níchaanâ̄.

chábtâ [tʃâbtâ] v. tightly clustered (eg coffee grains on branches or lice in hair). Akôfê pâ pém ná ná afûâ á chábtâ mém əwâ lâ ándô ajúmâ katajâ. Coffee that is sprayed with insecticide is tightly clustered in the branches as wild fruits. V.s: níchábtâ.

cha'â̄₁ [tʃâ?â̄] v. last very long. Ngâñongo' kâ chîâ mbî tâ nícha'â̄. The ancient people lived very long lives. V.s: nícha'â̄.

cha'â̄₂ [tʃâ?â̄] v. of the eyes, bear a white substance especially early in the morning from bed. Pí pâ lô əsê á əkwu lâ móg mób má cha'â̄. When people wake up from bed they realise their eyes bear a white substance.

V.s: nícha'â̄.

châgchagchag [tʃâgtsâgtsâg] ideo.

sound (word) that describes the dropping of water. Əli' pâtsâ á nâtú' á chî nkî tsâomâ əwâ lâ nígâ châgchagchag, ándô pâpésé pâ tâ nyinâ lâ. In some places in the night, water drops "chagchagchag" as if it's the movement of ghosts.

chagâ̄ [tʃâgâ̄] v. (colloquial) smash or step on something (tr). Nékâd ná mûto nô chagâ̄ lâ mbô ajû ntsomâ. The tyres of a car smashes all sorts of things. V.s: níchag.

chágâ̄₁ [tʃâgâ̄] v. Of cocoyams, not get ready after it has been prepared (is usually watery). Əkwu' pâ' kó' ná ali'â nkî á zá chágâ̄. Cocoyams grown in a muddy place are usually watery. V.s: níchágâ̄.

chágâ̄₂ [tʃâgâ̄] v. make a place dirty by throwing bits of dirt. Nganjâñwa'lâ zá níchág əli' lâ nô əpag əñwa'lâ. School children usually dirty places with pieces of papers. V.s: níchág.

chagtâ [tʃâgtâ] v. smash many times, crush many times. V.s: níchagtâ.

chakâ [tʃâkâ] v. get smashed (intr). Əywunâ a lañâ á nâtén nô pyâ á mâmâ akôb lô wéâlô lâ níchakâ nnojnâ əwâ. When one passes by a pear tree in a wild bush, he finds rotting pear smashed and abandoned there. V.s: níchakâ.

châ'lâ [tʃâ?lâ] n 1/2. A sort of white substance from the eye that comes out usually after sleep. Ajú tsâ á félâ á móg əwu əfogâ pâ fójâ nô châ'lâ. A certain white

chámtə

substance comes from the eyes called "chahle". *Pl.*: pəchâ'lə.

chámtə [tʃámtə] *v.* whisper, speak quietly. Mbə' ɳwunə a chî kəŋ ɳgá ɳwu nda'ə a zó'ə anu pá' a sój ná pô, a chámtə. If one does not want another person to here what he is saying, he whispers. *V.s.*: níchámtə.

chánə [tʃánə] *v.* 1) turn away from someone in disgust. Pi ɳwu tó ɳtséebə a chánə lá níd lá mbá təpəŋə. When someone disgustingly turns away in the course of speech, it indicates bad manners. 2) talk impolitely.

ɳwunə a túg nkáb níchánə lá á kě pəŋ pô. When someone talks impolitely because he is rich, then it is bad. 3) show off.

ɳwunə a chán ná a kě pəŋ pô. Somebody who shows off is not good. *V.s.*: níchán.

chántə [tʃántə] *v.* 1) be much, be abundant. 2) be sated, satisfied.

V.s.: níchántə.

cha'tâ [tʃà?tâ] *v.* greet. ɳwu yi əshí'nə a cha'tâ ɳwu ntsəmə a jwán ná alaŋá. A polite man greets everybody he/she meets along the way. *V.s.*: nícha'tâ.

cha'tâ nəwûə [tʃà?tâ nəwûə] *n.p.* condole, comfort. ɳwunə á cha'tâ nəwûə alá' Mbíñwíj ɳké náŋə lá ɳgá lá nəjí pô. A wing people condole in all situations of grieve, whether that concerns the individual or not.

cha'tásə [tʃà?tásə] *n.p.* pray.

Cha'tásə pá' mbə' o tó ɳdoonə ɳgá mənu mó má nyinə. Pray, if you want to

succeed in all your endeavours.

chénə [tʃénə] *n 1/2.* chain. Ngwû ə

zó' əli' lá pá' á chî ná mém

chénə. A dog is properly

controlled when it is in chains.

From: English. *Sg.s.*: chén.

Pl.: pəchénə. *Pl.s.*: pəchén.

chê' [tʃé?] *ideo.* sound (word) that intensifies the smooth or oily nature of something. Akwubə mó yi mbóolə á fóomə lá ɳgá chê', ándó pé zó' ná məghóolə. The body of a new born baby is always smooth "cheh" as if oil has been applied on it.

chi' əli'á [tʃí? lì?ə] *v.* raise false alarm, give false value to something. A kě pəŋə má chi' ná əli' pá' pi pá náanə ná mbwódnə pô. It is not good to raise false alarm in peace time.

chî əshí'nə [tʃí əʃí?nə] *c.n.* 1) be healthy, be well. Pi pá chî əshí'nə lá pô zâ nídəgnə Өsê. When people are healthy, they tend to forget God. 2) be save. 3) be sound.

chî kékáŋjé [tʃí kékáŋjé] *n.p.* 1) be unhealthy, be sick. Pi pá chî kékáŋjé lá pô kwúmtə Өsê. When people are in bad health they remember God. 2) be uncomfortable. 3) be trapped in some innexplicable misfortune.

chî kətaŋjé [tʃí kətəŋjé] *v.p.* be empty. Ngəŋəfúə alá'ə a mă níchî kətaŋjé. A traditional doctor is not without supernatural powers (secret power).

chi' mbe'tə [tʃí? mbe?tə] *v.* refuse something by shrugging one's shoulders. ɳwunə tó níkiə anu

ńchi' mbe'tə mí lá á kě pōŋ pô. It is impolite to refuse something by shrugging one's shoulders. V.s: ńchi' mbe'tə.

chî mbəəmə [tʃi? m̩bə:mə] v. puff up or demonstrate pride. Ajúmə chîə apa ńwu lá a chi' mbi yá á mbi ngaŋéko yá. When somebody has a little money he starts puffing up amongst his friends. S.: ńchi' mbi.

chî mbô kətaŋə [tʃi m̩bō kətāŋə] v.p. be powerless, be weak, be defenceless. Mátu m̩ alá' mətsí m̩ chî ághšb lá chigə mbô kətaŋə. The leaders of some countries are really powerless.

chî mɔ'á [tʃi m̩ɔ?á] v. 1) be alone. A m̩á m̩bəŋ ńgá ńwunə (ńwu mbîə) a chî mɔ'á. It is not good for a man (human being) to be alone. 2) be single, be without companion.

chî mya'â [tʃi? mjâ?á] v.p. knock down, tip over.

chî ndzaŋ yi nda'ə [tʃi ńndzəŋ jí ńndá?ə] n.p. be different, be contrary to expectations. A kě pɔŋ ńgá ńwunə a túgə mbó yi əshí' nə pó pi pó pé ńchî ndzaŋ yi nda' pô. It is not good that a man should have a good character and his children be different from him.

chî ná aghooné [tʃi ághò:nə] v.p. be ill or sick. ńwunə a chî ná agho lá a kě chî mbô' a fa'â afa'ə atsəm pô. When somebody is ill he cannot do any kind of job.

chî ná ajúmə [tʃi ná àjūmə] v.p. be rich, be wealthy, have money.

chî ná apógə [tʃi ápōgə] v.p. be in fear. Mbô' ńwunə chî ná apógə a kě chî mbô' a fa'â chigə anu pô. He who lives in fear cannot do any great thing.

chî ná əlimá [tʃi ná límə] v.p. Have many blood relations who are caring.

chî ná əpo'ə [tʃi ná pō?ə] n.p. be innocent. Lé chigə anuə təpəŋ mbô' ńwunə a chî ná əpo' yí pé néŋə yá atsáŋə. It is a grievous evil for a man to be imprisoned innocently.

chî ná móonə [tʃi ná mō:nə] n.p. be pregnant, be with child. Á nə m̩bá ná mbî ngo' lá mó məngyé a chî ná mó pá' a kě ná kâ zá' pô á pé lá chigə anuə təpəŋə. In the olden days it was terrible for an unmarried girl to be pregnant.

chî ná nəpəmə [tʃi ná nəpmə] v.p. be pregnant, be with child.

chî ná ngá'ə [tʃi ná ńgə?ə] v.p. be in difficulty, live in hardship.

chî ná njíə [tʃi ná ńjíə] n.p. be hungry. Apo'ə nkáb lá ńwunə a fa' ná nkáb mbi ńchî ná njíə. A slave is he who has enough, yet remains hungry.

chî ngă mɔ'á [tʃi ńgá m̩ɔ?á] v.p. be forever, be everlasting.

chî ntəblə [tʃi ńtəbrə] v.p. be naked. Ngă' ngo' nă ńchî ntəblə lá nté ńgá pó nə m̩bóŋ ətsə'á. The earlymen were naked because they lacked dresses.

chî tə məjíə [tʃi tə m̩əjíə] v.p. be without food.

chî tə nô [tʃi tə nô] v.p. be thirsty. Mbô' ńwu Mbíiwiŋə a kě chî

tâ nô fú mèlo' nítê nígá mè
nêonè á mémâ alâ'ø. An Awing
man can never go without
drinking palm wine because it is
abundant in the village.

chî tâ zó' ndzô'é [tʃi tâ zó' ñdzô'ø] v.p. abstain from sex, stay away from sex.

chî tâ zó'ø [tʃi tâ zó'ø] v.p. be unmarried, stay unmarried.

chî yâ fîø [tʃi jâ fîø] v.p. be new. øpú
øghâ ná á chî pé fî lâ, á chû'ø
má pág ná. modern products get
spoilt when they are still new.

chî yâ págø [tʃi jâ págø] v.p. be
unripe, be raw. Mânggolâ á péd
yi mbéø lâ pô nkâ pô kâ níkyê
tso'ø kyê ná. When mangoes are
still unripe children still harvest it.
chib nêwûø [tʃib nêwûø] n 7/8. give
food or drinks to a house of
mourning. S.: chib nêwû.

chibâ₁ [tʃibâ] v. less expensive, cheap.
Á øghâ mbéø lâ fú mèlo'ø á
chibâ alâ' mbíñiñø. During the
rainy season raffia palm is less
expensive in Awing. V.s.: níchib.
chibâ₂ [tʃibâ] v. apply oil on, lubricate.
Móonè a péd yi mbwôd lâ pô
chib nêtø yí tâ ná yô níjum
zâ' pô pøjø medtø. When a
baby is still very young they keep
applying oil on the navel until it
gets dry. V.s.: níchib.

chibâ₃ [tʃibâ] v. soak, deep in water. Á
pøjø mè chib ná ətsø' pøjø
sogø. It is good to soak dresses
before washing. S.: níchib.

chibâ₄ [tʃibâ] v. console by giving
presents. S.: níchib.

chibkâ [tʃibkâ] v. 1) make to appear
less expensive or less valuable. A

kë pøjø mè chibkâ ná ajúmø
ŋwu nítê nígá azô pón pô. It is
not good to devalue somebody's
property because you don't have
yours. 2) make something appear
ugly. 3) degrade. 4) debase.

V.s.: níchibkâ.

chídtø [tʃídtø] v. cut into pieces.

V.s.: níchídtø.

chi'ø₁ [tʃi'ø] v. shake (tr). Pô négø
afüø á mém nkî lâ pô chi'ø á
wêdnâ When a solution is put in
water, it is shaken so that it
dissolves. V.s.: níchi.

chi'ø₂ [tʃi'ø] v. sift eg corn flower. Pô
chi'ø sán ésej ndê éwé lâ é
ŋwa'ø. When sand is sifted before
use for cementing, the cemented
house will look smooth.

V.s.: níchi'.

chí'ø₃ [tʃi'ø] v. rub. Afüø atúənásénø
á chî lâ pô chí'ø lâ chí' ná á
mbiø atûø. Medicine for frontal
headache is rubbed on the
forehead. V.s.: níchí'ø.

chîø₁ [tʃiø] neg. marker of negation.
Mbo' ŋwu mbyâñø a chîø
mängyë zó' pô fôñø yí lâ ná
nkweñø. If a man does not marry,
he is called a bachelor. S.: chî.

chîø₂ [tʃiø] v. 1) stay, inhabit, dwell.
Mbeláló' ñ chîø lâ á mém
mêndê mè páñø. Bororo people
live in thatched houses. 2) meet.
3) remain. V.s.: níchî.

chîø₃ [tʃiø] v. 1) push. Múto pâ' á wû
ná á mémâ apéd mbo' pô chî
chî pô á kë féd pô. When a car
gets into a hole and is not pushed,
it it cannot come out. 2) support.

V.s.: níchî.

chîø á mém éwé [tʃiø mém wé]

v.p. be part of.

[tʃiə mém têpøjø] v. live in sin.
 Ðsê a sój ñgá mbø' ɻwunø a
 chîe á mém têpøjø a kë lë əyí
 pô. God says he who lives in sin
 is not his son.

[tʃiə fámñø fámñø] v.p. 1) be
 scattered or disorganised. 2) live
 apart, not together (of people).

on this earth so that he can stay
 alive.

chigə anuə təpəŋə

1) truth. 2) real thing.

chigə anuə təpəŋə

[tʃɪgə nùə təpəŋə] *adj. p.*

1) terrible evil. 2) scandal.

3) taboo.

chigə əshuné [tʃɪgə ſùnə] *v.p.* good friendship.

chigə məsâñə [tʃɪgə məsâñə] *n.p.* early morning.

chigó náñə [tʃɪgō nāñə] *v.p.*

1) scrutinise. 2) examine well.

chigə ndelá [tʃɪgə ñdēlə] *v. p.* the right time.

chigə ndúmə [tʃɪgə ñdùmə] *v. p.* reliable source.

chigə neemə [tʃɪgə nè:mə] *v. p.*

1) cruel. 2) poorly behaved.

chigə né ndelá [tʃɪgə nè ñdēlə] *n.p.* exactly on time.

chigə ngəənə [tʃɪgə ñgə:nə] *n.* good or true friend.

chigə tékə'ə [tʃɪgə tēkə'ə] *v.p.* biggest.

chigəngāñkéebə [tʃɪgəngāñkē:bə] *n.* 1) billionare. 2) very rich man.

chikə [tʃikə] *v.* push(many things).

V.s.: n̄chik̄.

chíkə [tʃikə] *v.* stay (of many people or many places), inhabit (many places). Lá chíkə mbēká á mám ndē zəəná? Who are the people staying in this house? *V.s.*: n̄chík̄.

chílə [tʃilə] *v.* cut into many little pieces.

chi'nâ [tʃi'nâ] *v.* shake by itself (intr), be shaken. *V.s.*: n̄chi'nâ.

chínə [tʃinə] *v.* 1) be hefty, huge in build. 2) important. 3) powerful.

chípó'ə [tʃipó'ə] *c.n 1/2.* 1) mute.

Chípó'ə a kē tséebə pô, n̄tē n̄gá a kē jí má tsáb n̄ pô. A

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chú' móga

mute does not talk, reason being that he does not know how to talk.

2) less excited person, too calm a person. *Sg.s.*: chípó'.

Pl.: pəchípó'ə.

chítə [tʃítə] *v.* cheat. *S.*: n̄chí'tə.

chí'tə [tʃi'tə] *v.* rub many places. Mó

nk̄ a tā n̄dzó'ə akwubə ají ló a mă n̄chí'tə əli' ətsəm. When a child is applying ointment on the body he does not rub all places.

V.s.: n̄chí'tə.

chítézó'ə₁ [tʃítəzó'ə] *v.* be celibate.

S.: chítézó'.

chítézó'ə₂ [tʃítəzó'ə] *n.* celibate.

S.: chítézó'. *Pl.*: pəchítézó'ə.

Pl.s.: pəchítézó'.

chí'toglə [tʃi'toglə] *n.* fungi, eaten as food.

chid ntsəələ [tʃid ñtsə:lə] *v.* lie.

chógə [tʃõgə] *n 1/2.* chalk.

From: English.

chósə [tʃõsə] *n 1/2.* 1) church.

2) denomination. 3) religion.

4) church building.

From: English.

chósə mbeláló'ə [tʃõsə m̄bēləlō'ə] *n 1/2.* 1) islam. 2) mosque.

From: English.

chósə məfigə [tʃõsə məfigə] *n 1/2.* false religion. *From:* English.

chú' əshuné [tʃū' ſùnə] *v.* start a relationship. Pó tā n̄chú' əshu ló á tyantâ, lá má pá ná sha'tâ má pá anuə tā'ə alé. It is difficult to start a relationship, but to destroy it takes only a single day. *V.s.*: n̄chú' əshuné.

chú' móga [tʃū' móga] *v.p.* light (fire). Á əghâ alu lá mbeláló'

chú' móga ná kɔŋ yi njübtə, n̄jí n̄gá məna m̄b má yō n̄k̄lə

nəyeŋá yi fén pá' á yi ná kó'ə.
During the dry season bororo
people light fire on wild bushes so
that when the fresh grass grows
they use as food for their cattle.
S.: chú' móg.

chúbə [tʃübə] v. 1) remove something
in a very fast way, usually from
danger or by means of forceful
seizure. 2) rescue from danger.

V.s.: níchú' nə.

chúbnə₁ [tʃübnə] v. fault finding.
V.s.: níchú' nə.

chúbnə₂ [tʃübnə] v. 1) less important.
Iŋwunə a chúbnə lá nítséebə
ali'ə ənən pə kə zó' pô. When an
individual is less important people
tend not to listen to him.
2) uninfluential. 3) unfitting.
V.s.: níchú'.

chuchuə [tʃùtʃùə] n. gossip.
From: Pidgin English.
V.s.: chuchu.

chú'ə₁ [tʃū'ə] v. pound. Mbíiwiŋ ə
zá níchú'ə achú' lá alé alá'ə.
Awing people usually pound achu
on resting days. V.s.: níchú'.

chú'ə₂ [tʃū'ə] v. lit up or light up (eg
a lamp or fire). Tú'ə á əsén lá pə
chú' nkya'ə. When it is night,
lights are put on. V.s.: níchú'.

chú'ə₃ [tʃū'ə] v. start. Pi pətsá pô
chî lá á tyantâ ághóobá á mə
chú' ná anuə, lé mbá nídaŋ tə
níchú' á kə ághób tse pô. It is
difficult for some people to start a
project, but when it is started they
always push it through.
V.s.: níchú'.

chûə₂ [tʃûə] v. say, used in a rather
snobbish and derogatory manner.
V.s.: níchû'.

chú'tə [tʃū'tə] v. pound many times,
smash many times. Mbəŋ tə nídə
lé káyé ŋwunə alá'ə á tí'ə
níchú'tə atatsá' ná məko
móobə. When it is raining rural
children keep smashing mud with
their feet. V.s.: níchú'tə.

chútéŋgəŋə [tʃübtéŋgəŋə] v.
1) wail. 2) scream. 3) ululate.
V.s.: chútéŋgəŋ.

chúu [tʃū] ideo. intensifies the
smelling nature of something.
Iŋwu Mbíiwiŋ ə sōŋə lá nígá
ajúmə lém nígá chúu. An
Awing man says something is
smelling "chuu".

chwâ [tʃwâ] v. to clear (a field). Əghâ
alu lá ndəd pâ' pəngyé pô
chwâ ná əlí'ə, nítí'ə nídí'ə á
məgheemá. During the dry
season women clear their fields
and do hoeing during the rainy
season. V.s.: níchwâ.

chwa ndelə [tʃwə ñdələ] v. create,
allocate or find time. V.s.: níchwa
ndelə.

chwáakə [tʃwā:kə] v. 1) begin. Má
chwáakə ná anuə atsəm má
chî lá nítyantâ. It is always
difficult to begin everything.
2) generate a machine. 3) create.
V.s.: níchwáakə.

chwáakə nkyeetə [tʃwā:kə ñkyeetə]
v.p. start an association. Má
chwáakə ná nkyeetsə má
tyantâ. It is difficult to start an
association. V.s.: níchwáakə.

chwaalə₁ [tʃwā:rlə] v. 1) find, look for
something. 2) investigate.
3) diagnos. Mbə' aghooná á
chîə mbi ŋwunə a chîə awatə
ghen chwa pô a kə á mbô

aghâ yi wî jî pô. If one has a disease and does not diagnos in the hospital, he will not know the nature of the disease. V.s: ñichwa.

chwaaalâ₂ [tʃqâ:lâ] v. of the stomach, make some noise as if water is moving inside. V.s: ñichwaalâ.

chwáalâ [tʃqâ:lâ] v. 1) survive narrowly. 2) recover from an illness. 3) be saved. V.s: ñichwâd.

chwaaalâ afa'â [tʃqâ:lâ fâ?â] v.p. look for a job. A tyantâ má chwa né afa'â ézéenâ alâ' âfénâ. It is difficult to find a job in this country. V.s: ñichwaalâ afa'â.

chwaaalâ ape'â [tʃqâ:lâ pè?â] v.p. accumulate wealth. Ùsê a ghed mbî əjî lá pî pâtsí pô chwaalâ ape' pâtsí pô jîâ. God has made the world in such a way that some people accumulate wealth and others consume. V.s: ñichwaalâ afa'â.

chwaaalâ ndúmâ [tʃqâ:lâ ñdùmâ] v.p. of a pig, present signs that it is ready for crossing. Kwuneemâ á tâ ñichwaalâ ndú lá á zâ ñkyéyâ. When a pig is ready for crossing it cries often V.s: ñichwaalâ ndú.

chwâalâ nêwûâ [tʃqâ:lâ nêwûâ] v.p. survive death. V.s: ñichwâalâ nêwû.

chwâanâ [tʃqâ:nâ] v. cut in a crude or inhuman way. Pó chîâ ntso lá ñichwâanâ ȝwu lá ándó pô chwâanâ na lâ. In war human beings are cut with such cruelty as if they were beasts.

V.s: ñichwâanâ.

chwâdkâ [tʃqâ:kâ] v. 1) save. Mâ

Ùsê a kâ kwû lá má chwâdkâ né ȝwu mâsøñ. ntsâmâ. The son of God died in order to save all human beings. 2) deliver from danger.

chwaglâ [tʃqâgrâ] v. bath one's self or wash something in an improper way. Mbô' ȝwunâ a lí'â alî' ñkwâ ñichwaglâ mâko á nîd ñgâ lá tibâ. If one tills the soil and baths improperly after that, it means he/she is inhygienic. V.s: ñichwaglâ.

chwântâ [tʃqântâ] v. cut many spots or many things. V.s: ñichwântâ.

chwâñkâ [tʃqâñkâ] v. Grow lankily, of plants and people (tall, lacking in freshness and flesh). Pi pâtsí pô chwañkâ lá ñtê ñgâ pô fa'â tâshû, mbî ñké mâjî əshî'nâ jîâ pô. Some people grow lankily because they work a lot and eat unhealthily. V.s: ñichwankâ.

chwâñtâ nkîâ [tʃqâñtâ ñkjâ] n.p 1/2. brook, stream. Chwâñtâ nkîâ á chîâ əlâ' pâtsí mbâ lá əsê. In some villages a stream is a god. Pl.: pâchwâñtâ pâ nkîâ.

chwâ'tâ [tʃqâ?tâ] v. shave one's hair improperly. Mbô' ȝwunâ tâ ñdzé'â á má kó ná atûâ a shib ñichwâ'tâ. A learner in the field of hair cuts always shaves improperly.

chwéñtâ [tʃqéñtâ] v. pour liquids. Mbô' lá chwéñtâ tsâ'â akâkôg ñichwéñta nkîâ á mâm kyibâ. Only an imbecile can pour water in a basket.

chwâ'â [tʃqâ?â] v. soften a piece of land for planting. Ali' pô chwâ'â né mbøñâ pî mâjî éwâ á chî lá

məj̩i má kó'ə éwí əshí'na.
Ground that is tilled before
planting usually produces a high
yield. V.s: **ńchwə'.**

chwi' [tʃw̩i?] *ideo.* sound (word) that
intensifies the bitterness of
something (eg drugs). Өyejn̩é é
lw̩iəə lá ńgá chwi', mbo' pí p̩o
sog̩ wíd əshí'na é mǎ m̩bi
ńdw̩i. Bitter leave is very bitter,
but when thoroughly washed will
no longer be bitter.

chwi' əlénə [tʃw̩i' əl̩énə] *v.p.* name
something or somebody.

chwi' mbô [tʃw̩i' m̩bo] *v.p.* twitch
fingers as a sign of agreement to
contest a fight.

chwi'ə [tʃw̩i'ə] *n/2.* antelope.
S.g.: **chwi'.** Pl.: **pəchwi'ə.**
Pl.s: **pəchwi'.**

chwi'ə̄ [tʃw̩i'ə̄] *v.* plant (cocoyams).
Iwu pá' a kě ná ngwud
chwi', ndelá afo'ə əkwu' á ko'
a kâ náanə ńt̩á náŋə. He who
does not plant cocoyams does not
participate in harvesting.
V.s: **ńchwi'.**

chwi'ə̄ [tʃw̩i'ə̄] *v.* give a name.
S.: **ńchwi'.**

chwi'ə̄ə [tʃw̩i'ə̄ə] *v.* 1) offer sb sth
reluctantly. A t̩á ńj̩ə məj̩i p̩o
nká p̩o náanə a mǎ **ńchwi'ə̄**
ágh̩b. He is eating his food
greedily while children look on
(he does not offer them even
reluctantly). 2) take into
consideration. V.s: **ńchwi'.**

chw̩ig̩ə̄ [tʃw̩i'g̩ə̄] *v.* 1) spy. Alá'ə á t̩á
ńgen̩é á ntso lá á peg **ńchwig̩**
əshí'na zá'ə. Before a nation
goes to war it has to spy properly
first. 2) investigate. V.s: **ńchwig̩.**

chw̩ig̩ə̄₂ [tʃw̩i'g̩ə̄₂] *v.* kiss. Mó pá' mǎ
əy̩ə a kě ná yí **chw̩ig̩ə̄** p̩o a kě
əshí'na kwéj̩ə p̩o. A child that
does not enjoy the embrace of the
mother doesn't have proper
growth. V.s: **ńchwig̩.**

chw̩ig̩t̩ə̄₁ [tʃw̩i'g̩t̩ə̄₁] *v.* kiss a little.
V.s: **ńchwig̩t̩ə̄.**

chw̩ig̩t̩ə̄₂ [tʃw̩i'g̩t̩ə̄₂] *v.* 1) spy many
times. 2) spy a little.
V.s: **ńchwig̩t̩ə̄.**

chwi'kə [tʃw̩i'k̩ə] *v.* make two or
more things closer together.
V.s: **ńchwi'k̩ə.**

chwin̩ə [tʃw̩in̩ə] *v.* Act provocatively
or threaten. Done by twitching
each other's fingers in readiness
for a combat.

chwi'na [tʃw̩i'na] *v.* 1) get tight
together. Ngajáŋwa'lə é zá
ńchwi'na ágh̩b lá ná t̩á'ə
at̩g̩a nd̩e. Students usually get
themselves tight together in a
single room. 2) unite.
3) cooperate. V.s: **ńchwi'na.**

chw̩in̩ [tʃw̩in̩] *ideo.* sound (word) that
intensifies the sourness of
something (eg fruit). Lám̩sə á
tság ná ńgá **chw̩in̩** lá yi təpəŋ̩ə.
Orange that is sour "chwing"
(intensifier) is a bad specie of
orange.

chw̩in̩ə̄ [tʃw̩in̩ə̄] *v.* be thin. Lám̩sə yi
ńtság ná á ghel̩ə ńwunə
chw̩in̩ə̄. Limes makes one to
grow thin. V.s: **ńchwi'.**

chw̩in̩t̩ə̄₁ [tʃw̩in̩t̩ə̄₁] *v.* a little thin or less
in weight. V.s: **ńchwi'.**

chw̩in̩t̩ə̄₂ [tʃw̩in̩t̩ə̄₂] *v.* pour liquid into a
container. Pó nk̩ə p̩o zá ńt̩ó'
nk̩i lá ná mó kányan̩ə ajú ńt̩í'ə
ńchwi'.

Children usually carry water in a smaller container before pouring into a bigger one. *V.s.*: **ńchwińtə**.

chwí'tə₂ [tʃu'i?tə] *v.* accumulate, pack.

Pi pətsá pó kó'a á mbí lá pó kâ **ńchwi'tə** tsə'a ape' tə á yó nkó' náənə a kwúə yá. Some people come into the world and keep on accumulating wealth, until when it is piled they die.

V.s.: **ńchwi'tə**.

chwí'tə₂ [tʃu'i?tə] *v.* feel weak and sickly, of one's body.

V.s.: **ńchwi'tə**.

chwí'tə₃ [tʃu'i?tə] *v.* prepare (one's self, one's things). **Ńwunə a fa'â**

əfagə atiə

anu tâ ghá a pe' mbeg
ńchwi'tə mbí ejí lá á kě pəŋ
pô. When one acts without carefully planning it does not look good. *V.s.*: **ńchwi'tə**.

chwí'tə₄ [tʃu'i?tə] *v.* 1) tend a fire.

V.s.: **ńchwi'tə**.

chwi'tâ [tʃu'i?tâ] *v.* plant(cocoyams) a little. *V.s.*: **ńchwi'tâ**.

chwitâ ngoŋə [tʃu'i?tâ ñgòŋə] *v.p.* wail sharply. *V.s.*: **ńchwi'tâ** **ngongə**.

chwí'tətûə [tʃu'i?tətûə] *c.n.*

1) cooperate. 2) share ideas.

V.s.: **ńchwi'tûə**.

D - d

dógtə [dɔgtə] *n* 1/2. doctor.

From: English.

dətâ [dətâ] *v.* 1) be dirty. **Mbɔ'**

ńwunə a náanə ndəsê kətaŋə a

dətâ atsə'á yá. If one sits on bear ground he dirties his dresses. 2) be ugly. *From:* English.

E - e

ɛ [ɛ] *part.* utterance that indicates that one has been making a mistake.

élə [ɛrlə] *n.* aids.

élə [ɛrlə] *n.* eight.

Ə - ə

á [ə] *prn.* they, it. thing in question or talked about.

ndú pá' ã ghən ná nəpó é
səəkə. The road to heaven is slippery, so do people say.

ə [ə] *adv.* yes.

Sg.s.: **əfag** **ndú.** *Pl.*: **məfag** **má**

ə [ə] *adv.* what have you said.

ndúmə.

ə'ə [ə?ə] *adv.* no.

əfag **ndúmə** [əfag ñdúmə] *n.p.* fork (in path). **Pi** pɔ' sónə ñgá əfag

əfagə atiə [əfagə tʰiə] *n.p.* branch (of tree). *Pl.*: **məfag** **má** **atiə.**

əfeemá

əfeemá₁ [èfè:mè] *n* 3/6. a small stick used to facilitate wood splitting.

Íwunə a téemə ntəənə afanə lá pó kwum əfeemá atú yá.

When somebody does a terrible evil the forehead will be split as wood. *Pl.*: məfeemá.

əfeemá₂ [èfè:mè] *n* 3/6. hammer-like object used for breaking stones. *Pl.*: məfeemá.

éfēnə [èfēnə] *n*. this compound, this place, here (norminal). Kə lá' mbi ngyi éfēnə. Never come here again.

əfēy fíə apō [èfēy fíə pō] *n.p.* ring of finger. Əfēy fíə apō lá əfēy ndzo'á. A marriage ring signifies marriage relationship. *Pl.*: məfēy mē fíə apō.

əfēy məlā'ə [èfēy məlā?ə] *n* 3/2. roofer of thatched houses.

Pl.: pəfēy pá məlā'ə.

əfēy nəlwíə [èfēy nəlqíə] *n.p.* nose ring. Əfēy nəlwí lá zá ñgwé pəngyé pá mbeláló'á. It is bororo women who usually wear nose rings. *Sg.s.*: əfēy nəlwí.

Pl.: məfēy mē nəlwíə.

əfēy ngəŋə [èfēy ñgòŋə] *n* 3/6. ruler's bangle, especially that worn by fons. It is said to belong to the population or the governed. *Pl.*: məfēy mē ngəŋə.

əfēyə [èfēyə] *n* 3/2. roofer of thatched houses. *Pl.*: pəfēyə.

əfēyə [èfēyə] *n*. bracelet. Pəngyé pō kəŋ məfēyə ándó sátanə kəŋə akwúə ɿwunə. Women like bracelets in the same manner with which satan likes a corps. *Pl.*: məfēyə.

əfēyə akoolə [èfēyə kò:rə] *n.p.* ankle

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əfēgə

ring, bangle. Məngyé pá' á wé nə əfēyə á ako yí pá náŋə yí lá ándó ákwelə. A woman who wears an ankle ring is looked upon as a prostitute. *Pl.*: məfēy mē akoolə.

əfē [èfē] *n* 3/2. giver. *Pl.*: pəfē.

ófē [fē] *n*. this compound, this place, here (norminal). Kə lá' mbi ngyi áfē. Never come here again.

əfēdndē₁ [èfēdndē] *n* 1/2. the secret meaning behind something.

Pl.: pəfēdndē.

əfēdndē₂ [èfēdndē] *n* 1/2. 1) unique. 2) different. *pl.*: pədfēdndē.

əfēdndē atséebə [èfēdndē tsé:bə] *n.p.* speech with lots of terminology.

əfēdndzə'á [èfēdndzə?ə] *c.n* 3/2. divorcee.

əfēla [èfēlə] *n*. appearance.

əfēb nələ'á [èfēb nələ?ə] *n* 3/6. plant disease that attacks sweet yams, boring holes in them. *pl.*: məfēb mā nələ'á.

əfēbə [èfēbə] *n* 3/6. plant disease that attacks cocoyams.

əfēbétia [èfēbétia] *n* 3/6. plant disease that attacks trees, boring holes in it. *pl.*: məfēb mā atiə.

əfēbələ [èfēbələ] *n* 3/2. lungs, especially of animals. *Pl.*: pəfēbələ.

əfēəná [èfē:nə] *n* 3/6. shin. *Sg.s.*: əfi. *Pl.*: məfēəná. *Pl.s.*: məfi.

əfēgá₁ [èfēgá] *n* 3/2. blind person.

Sg.s.: əfēg. *Pl.*: pəfēgá.

Pl.s.: pəfēg.

əfēgá₂ [èfēgá] *n* 3/6. indian bamboo.

Sg.s.: əfēg. *Pl.*: məfēgá.

Pl.s.: məfēg.

əfēgə₁ [èfēgə] *n* 3/6. malaria, fever.

Sg.s.: əfēg. *Pl.*: məfēgə.

əfágə *Pl.s: məfág.*

əfágə₂ [əfāgə] *n 3/6. 1) air (breathed). 2) cold. Sg.s: əfág. Pl.: məfágə.*
Pl.s: məfág.

əfágmágə [əfāgmāgə] *See: əfágə. n 3/2. blind person.*
Sg.s: əfágmág. Pl.: pəfágmág.
Pl.s: pəfágmágə.

əfámá₁ [əfāmā] *n 3/6. mold.*
Sg.s: əfám. Pl.: məfámá.
Pl.s: məfám.

əfámá₂ [əfāmā] *n 3/6. bush, uninhabited place. Sg.s: əfám.*
Pl.: məfámá. Pl.s: mpəfám.

əfámə [əfāmə] *n 3/2. poor person.*
Sg.s: əfám. Pl.: pəfámə.
Pl.s: pəfám.

əfénjé [əfēnjē] *n 3/6. a hole on the body caused by accident or illness.*
Sg.s: əfénj. Pl.: məfénjá.
Pl.s: məfénj.

əfi əpúmə [əfi pūmə] *n 3/2. seller or somebody who sells.*

əfi məjíə [əfi məjíə] *n 3/2. restaurant dealer.*

əfi ndásé [əfi ndásé] *n 3/2. 1) real estate agent. 2) somebody who sells land.*

əfi neemə [əfi nē:mə] *n 3/2. butcher.*

əfi ngəjə [əfi ḥgəjə] *n.p 1/2. traitor. Mətū mē Afílka lá chigə pəfi pá ngəjə. African leaders are really traitors. Pl.: pəfi pá ngəjə.*

əfinə [əfinə] *n 3/2. seller or somebody who sells. Sg.s: əfi. Pl.: pəfinə.*
Pl.s: pəfi.

əfo [əfō] *tit 3/2. 1) fon. 2) highest ruler in a land. 3) traditional ruler. 4) chief, king, emperor. Sg.s: əfo.*
Pl.: pəfo. Pl.s: pəfo.

əfó [əfō] *inter. where? Pi pətsé pō pítə nígá Yéso nə nkŵu nígen lá*

áfó. Some people often ask where Jesus died and went.

Əfo Akófo [əfō àkōfō] *tit. the ninth fon of Awing.*

Əfo Alôndzá I [əfō àlôndzā 1] *tit. fourth fon of Awing.*

Əfo Alôndzá II [əfō lôndzā 11] *tit. the eighth fon of Awing.*

əfo atiə [əfō t̄iə] *n.p. baobab tree.*
Pl.: pəfo pá atiə.

Əfo Ayáfo [əfō jāfō] *tit. the eleventh fon of Awing (disappeared 1950).*

Əfo Əfoozó I [əfō əfō:zō 1] *tit. the tenth fon of Awing.*

Əfo Əfoozó II [əfō əfō:zō 11] *tit. the thirteenth fon of Awing (enthroned 4th may 1998).*

Əfo Məfumánəngoomé [əfō məfumānəngō:mā] *tit. the second fon of Awing. S.: Əfo Məfumánəngō.*

əfo nəfénjə₁ [əfō nəfēnjə] *n 5. a very inhygenic person (in exaggerated proportions).eg cooking and eating with excrement lying by.*

Əfo Nəfémáttūə [əfō nəfémáttūə] *tit. the first fon of Awing. S.: Əfo Nəfémáttū.*

əfo nəjíə [əfō nəjíə] *n. glutton, heavy eater. Pl.: pəfo pá nəjíə.*

Əfo Ngōngá' I [əfō ḥgōngā? 1] *tit. third fon of Awing.*

Əfo Ngōngá' II [əfō ḥgōngā? 11] *tit. the sixth fon of Awing.*

Əfo Ngōngá' III [əfō ḥgōngā? 111] *tit. the twelfth fon of Awing (1950 to 1998).*

Əfo Nké'əngwé [əfō nké?ngwē] *tit. the fifth fon of Awing.*

Əfo Nké'fo [əfō nké?fō] *tit. the seventh fon of Awing.*

əfó' nké₁ [əfō? nkjíə] *n.p. dry river*

bed. Məjī mē kó'ə á əfó' nkí ntse əli' ətsəmə. Food grows on dry riverbed than other places.

Pl.: məfó' mē nkíə.

əfó'ə [əfó?ə] n 3/6. gutter, deep place or thing. Sg.s: əfó'. Pl.: məfó'ə. Pl.s: məfó'.

əfó'ə [əfó?ə] n 1/6. deep valley, often containing many trees, a palm bush and mostly a flowing stream. Pl.: məfó'ə.

əfo'ə [əfó?ə] n 3/2. 1) rich person. 2) harvester or somebody who harvests. Sg.s: əfo'. Pl.: pəfo'. Pl.s: pəfo'ə.

əfóŋjə [əfóŋjə] n 3/6. reader or somebody who reads. Sg.s: əfóŋj. Pl.: pəfóŋjə. Pl.s: pəfóŋj.

əfooghəəmə [əfó:ŋgə:mə] c.n. lake Awing (only lake Awing is called by this name). Pi pətsá pō sóŋjə n̄gá əfooghəəmá á pyáb n̄é Mbíwiŋjə. Some people believe that it is Lake Awing which protects Awing people.

Pl.: pəfooghəəmá.

əfoonpəlē [əfó:pəlē] c.n. 3/2. somebody with a sleep addiction. Pl.: pəfoopəlē.

əfoont̄'ə [əfó:nt̄?ə] tit 3/2. name of the fon, used only by the young and unmarried. Nkaŋŋwu á zá əfóŋjə əfo lá n̄é əfoont̄'ə. The youth most often address the fon as "fon of the palace". S.: əfoont̄'. Pl.: pəfoont̄'ə. Pl.s: pəfoont̄'.

əfoopəfо [əfó:pəfо] n. 1) sovereign. 2) almighty.

əfúkéelə [əfúkē:rə] c.n. anus.

Sg.s: əfúkád. Pl.: məfúkéelə.

əfwəŋjə [əfwəŋjə] n 3/6. ox. Sg.s: əfəŋj. Pl.: məfwəŋjə. Pl.s: məfwəŋj.

əghâ [əyâ] n 3/6. 1) season. 2) time. 3) period. pl.: məghâ.

əghâ akâ [əyâ kâ] n.p. when?, what time. O yí yí lá əghâ akâ? When will you come?

əghâ alumə [əyâ lùmə] c.n. dry season. Əghâ alu ko' lá mənkí mā júmə. During the dry season streams shrink.

əghâ atsəmə [əyâ tsəmə] n.p. always. Á pəŋ n̄gá ŋwunə á cha'tásə tsə'ə əghâ atsəmə. It is advisable that people pray always (without ceasing).

əghâ əghâ [əyâ yâ] n.p.

1) irregularly. 2) from time to time.

əghâ ghənə [əyâ ɣənə] adv. now. S.: əghâ ná.

əghâ məgheemá [əyâ məȳ:mə] n.p. rainy season. Pi p̄ ní n̄é pō kē əghâ məgha kəŋ n̄tē n̄gá əli' á nwâ tâshúná. Most people do not like the rainy season because it is often too cold.

əghâ nda'ə [əyâ n̄də?ə] n.p. another time.

əghâ njíə [əyâ njíə] n.p. time of famine.

əghâ pipé ní n̄é [əyâ: p̄p̄ə n̄í n̄é] n.p. often, most of the time. S.: əghâ p̄ n̄í n̄é.

əghâ wá'ə [əyâ wá?ə] n.p. time of famine.

əghâ yi wá [əyâ: jí wá] n.p. then, that moment. Əghâ wí lá əghâ akâ. That time is what time S.: əghâ wá. S.: əghâ wí.

əghâ yiə [əyâ: yíə] n.p. later, in the near future (limited to a day).

əghâ yitsə [əyâ jitsə] c.n. sometimes. Əghâ tsə a yíə.

əghâ yitsă

Sometimes he comes. *Pl.*: əghâ tsă.

əghâ yitsă₂ [yà tsâ] *adj.* perhaps, maybe.

Əghâ tsă a yi ñgyiø. Perhaps he will come. *S.*: əghâ tsă.

əgheemə [əyè:mâ] *poss.* possessive pronoun "mine" used for classes 1 and 7 nouns. *S.*: agha.

əghæenə [əyè:nâ] *n* 3/6. friendship.

pl.: məghæenə.

əghæmə [əyè:mâ] *n* 3/6. fig (tree).

Sg.s.: əghæm. *Pl.*: məghæmə.

Pl.s.: məghæm.

əghæmâ [əyè:mâ] *n* 3/6. relationship by marriage. *pl.*: məghæmâ.

Sg.s.: əghæm.

əgho [əyô] *poss.* possessive pronoun yours (used for nouns of class 3). *S.*: əgho.

əghó'ə [əyô:ə] *n* 3/6. a sort of large, delicious and expensive mushroom. *Sg.s.*: əghó'.

Pl.: məghó'ə. *Pl.s.*: məghó'.

əghoobâ [əyô:bâ] *poss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 1 nouns. *S.*: əghoob.

əghóobâ [əyô:bâ] *poss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. *S.*: əghóob.

əghâ [əyô] *poss.* reflexive pronoun ours (exclusive). Used specifically for class 3 nouns.

əghâ [əyô] *poss.* reflexive pronoun ours (exclusive). Used specifically for class 1 nouns.

əjîə [əjîə] *poss.* possessive pronoun his/hers (used for nouns of class 9). *S.*: əjî.

əka yi fiə [əkâ yî fiâ] *c.n* 3/6. new testament. *pl.*: məka mimâ fiə. *Sg.s.*: əka yi fi.

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əleemâ

əka yi lènə [əkâ yî lènâ] *c.n* 3/6. old testament. *pl.*: məka mimâ lènə. *Sg.s.*: əka yi lèn.

əkeelâ [əkè:lâ] *n* 3/6. frugality, stinginess, a desire not to share. *pl.*: məkeelâ. *Sg.s.*: əkad.

əkeenâ₁ [əkè:nâ] *n* 3/6. 1) oath. 2) covenant. *Sg.s.*: əka.

Pl.: məkeenâ. *Pl.s.*: məka.

əkeenâ₂ [əkè:nâ] *n* 3/6. colour.

pl.: məkeenâ. *Sg.s.*: əka.

əkæebâ [əkè:bâ] *n* 3/6. 1) cain. 2) indian bamboo ropes.

pl.: məkæebâ. *Sg.s.*: əkib.

əkækâ'lépûmâ [əkâkâ'lépûmâ] *n.p.* 1) trash. 2) scrap.

əkemâ [əkè:mâ] *n* 3/6. nobleship.

pl.: məkemâ.

əkämâtôglâ [əkämâtôglâ] *n* 3/2. deaf person. *pl.*: pəkämâtôglâ.

əkiə [əkiâ] *n* 3/6. gizzard, considered to belong to elders or the head of the family whenever a fowl is killed for a meal. *Sg.s.*: əki.

Pl.: məkiə. *Pl.s.*: məki.

əkogâ [əkögâ] *n* 3/6. widowhood.

pl.: məkogâ. *Sg.s.*: əkog.

əkwâñkwâñâ [əkûñkwâñâ] *adj.* bony. *Sg.s.*: əkwâñkwâñâ.

Pl.: əkwâñkwâñâ.

əkwubâ [əkûbâ] *n* 3. frugality.

pl.: məkwubâ. *Sg.s.*: əkwub.

əkwunâ [əkûnâ] *n* 3/6. bed.

Sg.s.: əkwu. *Pl.*: məkwunâ.

Pl.s.: məkwu.

əlâ ndê [əlâ nîdâ] *n* 3/6. wall of a house. *Pl.*: məlâ má ndê.

əlě [əlě] *n* 3/6. a rough-stemmed tree that grows in grassland areas.

Pl.: məlě.

əleemâ₁ [əlè:mâ] *n* 3/6. bird droplets that grow into tree branches on

any tree. *pl.*: məleemá.

əleemá₂ [əlē:mā] *n* 3/6. 1) family.

2) siblings. *pl.*: məleemá.

əlē₁ [əlē] *inter.* how? Á pē əlē? How is it?

əlē₂ [əlē] *inter.* (of price of goods) how much?

əleelə [əlē:rə] *n* 3/6. bridge. *Sg.s.*: əle.

Pl.: məleelə. *Pl.s.*: məle.

əleelə [əlē:rə] *n* 3/6. beard. *Sg.s.*: əled.

Pl.: məleelə. *Pl.s.*: məled.

əlén təpəñə [əlēn təpəñə] *n* 3/6. bad reputation. *Pl.*: məlén mā təpəñə.

əlén yi əshí' nə [əlēn yī əshí?nə] *n* 3/6. good reputation. *Pl.*: məlén mā əshí' nə.

əlénə [əlēnə] *n* 3/6. 1) name.

2) reputation. 3) personality.

Sg.s.: əlén. *Pl.*: məlénə.

Pl.s.: məlén.

əlénə ajúmə [əlēnə jūmə] *n* 3/6.

noun. *Sg.s.*: əlénə ajú. *Pl.*: məlén mā əpúmə. *Pl.s.*: məlén mā əpú.

əlēelə [əlē:lə] *n* 3/2. bamboo-skin

(often fresh) used as rope.

Sg.s.: ələ. *Pl.*: məlēelə.

Pl.s.: mələ.

əlēelé₁ [əlē:rə] *adv.* 1) yes. Mbə'

ŋwunə sóŋə anuə á ko'nə, pē sóŋə ńgá, "á əlēelé". If

somebody says something that is right, we answer yes or it is so.

2) so. 3) be same. Ajú pā' á noŋnə ná á ntso ŋwijs a chī

lē tsə'ə əlēelé, mbə' ŋwunə a kē kwum pō. Any thing kept by

a tree god remains the same until the owner comes for it.

əlēemə [əlē:mə] *n* 3/2. witch, the practices of a witch. *S.*: əli.

əli' pipá jum nə

[əlī? pīpə չūm nə] *n.p.* drought, famine. Əli' pipá jum nə kē pən̄ pō. Drought is not good.

əli' pipá lum nə [əlī? pīpə lūm nə] *n.p.* hot weather. Əli' pipá lum nə á chī lā aghā məgheemə.

We have hot weather in the rainy season.

əli' pipá nwā nə [əlī? pīpə nūà nə] *n.p.* cold weather. Əli' pipá nwā nə á fē aghə ná pō nkā. Cold

weather makes children sick.

əli' pipá յwa' nə

[əlī? pīpə յwā? nə] *n.p.* daylight. Pəzə pā mā nīkəj əli' pipá յwa' nə. Thieves do not like daylight.

əlimé [əlīmə] *n* 3/6. relationship by family. *pl.*: məlimə. *Sg.s.*: əlim.

əlimé afa'ə [əlīmə fa?ə] *n.p.* working relationship.

əloonə [əlō:nə] *n* 3/6. a sort of blessing invoked from the dead.

pl.: məloonə. *S.*: ələ.

ələŋjé [ələŋjə] *n* 3/6. laziness.

pl.: mələŋjə. *Sg.s.*: ələŋ.

əma' pō'ə [əmə? pō?ə] *c.n* 3/2. story teller. *pl.*: pəma' pā pō'ə.

S.: əma' pō'.

əma'ngwulə [əmə?ngwūlə] *n.* ancestor. *S.*: əma'ngwud.

ənāŋnə məjīə [ənāŋnə məjīə] *c.n* 3/2. cook. *pl.*: pənāŋnə pā məjīə. *S.*: ənāŋnə məjī.

ənoonə [ənō:nə] *n* 3/6. crowd. *Sg.s.*: ənə. *Pl.*: mənoonə.

Pl.s.: mənə.

ənə' fūto [ənə? fūtə] *n* 3/2. photographer. *Pl.*: pənə' pā fūto.

ən̄ púmə [ən̄ pūmə] *n* 3/6. food offered by relatives of the diseased during a dead celebration.

ənu kətaŋə

pl.: mənə má əpúmə. S.: ənɔ́ pú.

ənu kətaŋə [ənù kətāŋə] n 3/6.

1) meaningless thing. 2) useless idea. pl.: mənu má kətaŋə.

ənumnə nətú'ə [ənùmnə nət'ū?ə]

c.n. eclipse of the moon. Ənumnə nətú' lí ndəd pá' əli' ŋwa' ná á nətú'ə. Eclipse of the moon is when daylight appears in the night. Pl.: ənumnə mətú'ə.

ənyi ntúmə [ənì n̄tūmə] n.p.

messenger. Ənyi ntú lí ŋwu pá tú ná yá a ləgə anu ńgenə sónə. A messenger is somebody that is sent to deliver an information. Pl.: pənyi pə ntúmə.

əŋaŋ nələŋé [əŋàŋ nələŋə] n.p.

tendon. Əŋaŋ nələŋ lí ali' pá' á ghəd ná akoolə ŋwunə á sədnə. The tendon is that part that makes one's foot to be flexible.

Pl.: məŋaŋ má mələŋé.

əŋaŋé [əŋàŋə] n 3/6. 1) vein. 2) root.

Sg.s: əŋaŋ. Pl.: məŋaŋé.

Pl.s: məŋaŋ.

əŋá' pilé [əŋá?pílə] c.n. 1) giant.

Əŋá' pilé lí ŋwu pá' a ńámna ná. A giant is a huge person.

2) boaster. Pl.: pəŋá' pilé.

əŋwa'lə aŋwa'lə [əŋwà?lə ŋwà?lə] c.n 3/2. secretary, typist.

Pl.: pəŋwa'lə pə aŋwa'lə.

əŋwa'lə nkéebə [əŋwà?lə ńkè:bə] c.n 3/6. 1) treasurer. 2) accountant.

Pl.: pəŋwa'lə pə nkéebə.

əpăbpéebə [əpăbpé:bə] adj.

1) multicoloured. 2) spotted.

əpăgkáŋə [əpăgkáŋə] c.n. 1) broken dishes. 2) cymbals.

əpagpagə [əpàgpàgə] adj.

əpûtsəmə

1) fragmented, be in pieces.

2) fragments, pieces.

əpăgpúmə [əpăgpúmə] c.n. 1) scrap.

2) metal waste.

əpêdpéłə [əpêdpéłə] adj.

1) corrugated. 2) furrowed.

əpénə [əpénə] poss. possessive adjective ours (inclusive). Used for nouns of class 8.

əpáəná [əpá:ná] poss. possessive plural adjective "yours", used for nouns of class 8.

əpié [əpié] poss. possessive adjective his/hers, used for nouns of class 8.

əpô [əpô] poss. 1) possessive singular pronoun yours, used for nouns of class 8. 2) possessive singular adjective yours, used for nouns of class 8.

əpóobá [əpô:bá] poss. possessive adjective theirs, used for nouns of class 8.

əpô [əpô] poss. possessive adjective ours (exclusive). Used for nouns of class 8.

əpçejə [əpçejə] n 3. goodness.

Sg.s: əpçej.

əpûmbîə [əpûmbîə] c.n 7/6. wealth, worldly things. Əpûmbî lí kě mbi yi əshî'nə pô. Wealth is not health.

əpúmáfa'ə [əpúmáfa?ə] c.n. scaffolding. Afa' lí əpúmáfa'ə. Every good work is achieved with good tools (scaffolding).

əpûmágə [əpûmágə] n. looking glasses.

əpûngçejə [əpûngçejə] n. 1) common property. 2) public property.

əpûntéelə [əpûntéelə] n. Lord's Supper article.

əpûtsəmə [əpûtsəmə] c.n. everything.

Θpûtsəm Өsê a ghed nô ə pɔŋj̄. Everything that God has made is good.

əsa'ə [əsə?ə] n 9/6. shoot. *Sg.s: əsa'.*
Pl.: məsa'ə. Pl.s: məsa'.

əsá'ə [əsā?ə] n 9/6. needle. *Sg.s: əsá'.*
Pl.: məsá'ə. Pl.s: məsá'.

əsá'ménūmə [əsā?mənūmə] c.n.
1) east. Өsá'ménū lâ əlâ

ménūmâ á féd nô əwâ. The sun rises from the east. 2) sunrise.

Chigə ngajə afa' ntsəmə a ghenâ lâ əsá'ménūmə. Every serious worker leaves for work at sunrise.

əsâŋgyéŋə [əsâŋgjēŋə] n.p. rib. Өsê nô ńdəg lâ əsâŋgyéŋ

Ádam ńtsoŋkâ Ífâ əwâ. God used Adam's rib to make Eve.

Pl.: məsáŋj mā ngýéŋə.

əsăpó'ə [əsăpó?ə] n 7/8. something that is cheap or free of charge.

S.: əsăpó'.

əsê [əsê] n 9/6. 1) god. 2) fetish (spirit). 3) ancestor. *Pl.: məsê.*

Өsê nəpóolə [əsê nəpó:rə] n.p.
1) God. Өsê nəpó lâ Өsê pá' ə tsonkâ nô ajúmə atsəmə á ndu mbâ. God is the one who has created everything on earth.

2) supreme being.

əséenə [əsē:nə] n 3/6. crevice.
Sg.s: əsá. Pl.: məséenə.

Pl.s: mesá.

əsēnə [əsēnə] n 3/6. venom (of snake), stinger. *Sg.s: əsēn. Pl.: məsēnə.*
Pl.s: məsēn.

əséənə [əsé:nə] n 3/6. shame.
Sg.s: əsí. Pl.: məséənə.

Pl.s: məsí.

əsóomə [əsō:mə] n. destruction that springs from jealousy, envy, or

simply an evil heart, ill-will. Өsá kě pɔŋ pô. Distraction is not good. *S.: əsó.*

əsəj nkadtə [əsəj ńkàdtə] n.p. spine, backbone. *Pl.: məsəj mā nkadtə.*

əshíə₁ [əʃíə] n. appearance.

əshíə₂ [əʃíə] n 3/6. fage. *Sg.s: əshí.*
Pl.: məshíə. Pl.s: məshí.

əshí'ə [əʃíə] *inter.* how many.

əshí'nə [əʃí:nə] n 3/6. 1) goodness, kindness. 2)

əshí'nə *adv.* well, fine, rightly.

əshûə [əʃûə] n 9/6. fish. *Sg.s: əshû.*
Pl.: məshûə. Pl.s: məshû.

əshúmáfágə [əʃúməfágə] c.n.
mudfish. Өshúmáfág ə chî lâ mnbâ lâ atûa afû nô əlâ' pətsâ. Mudfish is a content in some traditional medicines.

əshwáŋ neemə [əʃwâŋ nē:mə] c.n.
path of a wild animal.

Pl.: məshwáŋ mā neemə.

əshwáŋə [əʃwâŋə] n 3/6. track (of animal). *Sg.s: əshwáŋ.*

Pl.: məshwáŋə. Pl.s: məshwáŋ.

əshwignâ [əʃwignâ] n 3/6. A sort of thread produced from raffia palm stumps. *Pl.: məshwignâ.*

ətâələ [ətâ:lə] n. a sort of mushroom.

əwaglápənêmə [əwàglápənêmə]
See: awaglə. n. a boundary stick which its leaves are used for making a public announcement. This one is a special kind that grows only in Baminyam.

əwaglápənâ ə chî lâ Pənêmə.

A Baminyam boundary stick is found in Baminyam.

Pl.: əwaglápənêmə.

əwə [əwə] *inter.* who?

əwəənə [əwə:nə] poss. possessive

pronoun "yours", used to modify nouns of class 1. S.: əwí.

əwəgé [pəpəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 1 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 1 nouns. S.: əwəg.

əwágé [pəpəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 3 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 3 nouns. S.: əwág.

əȳiə₁ [əȳiə] poss. possessive pronoun "hers" used for class 1 nouns. S.: əȳi; əȳ.

əȳiə₂ [əȳiə] poss. possessive pronoun "his" used for class 1 nouns. S.: əȳi; əȳ.

əzeemə [əzē:mə] poss. possessive pronoun "mine" used for class 9 nouns. Akófo a kód ndzō əza tí' m̄bélə. Akofo has eaten beans and mine is left. S.: əza.

əzəənə [əzə:nə] poss. yours (pl). Nkwéñə mə é əzəənə, əzí əfó. This is my firewood, where is yours. S.: əzi.

əzəgé [əzəgə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours", used for nouns of class 9. 2) possessive adj "our", used for nouns of class 9. S.: əzəg.

əzələ [əzərə] n 3. theft. Sg.s: əzə.

əzo [əzō] poss. possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 9 nouns. Ndzō əzo tâəmə á mómə akájə. Your beans is in the pan.

əzô [əzô] poss. possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 9a nouns. Ngwub əzô əfó. Where is your shoes.

əzoobé [əzō:bē] poss. possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 9 nouns. S.: azob.

əzooné [əzō:nē] n. yesterday. A kə ȳi əzooná. He came yesterday.

əzooné ȳiə [əzō:nē j̄ə] n.p. day before yesterday. Əzooné ȳi nə m̄bá lá alé m̄oteené. Day before yesterday was a market day. S.: əzooné ȳi; əzooné ȳ.

F - f

[fă] v. cross through thick grass or fast running water on foot.

Nwunə a kē ná ndú ngyá'ə əyí s̄s' lá fă ts̄'ə yí əfă n̄yejé.

The person who does not clean the road to his house will be the only one to cross through the grass.

fablâ [fablâ] v. be fastidious. Mó m̄enyé ä fablâ ná a kē ndú zéənə pô. A girl who is fastidious hardly finds a husband.

fâdtâ [fâdtâ] v. stuff or force in many things (eg food into the mouth).

fa'â [fâ?â] v. 1) work. 2) serve.

V.s: əfa'.

fagâ [fagâ] v. break, dislodge (eg. chickens from hen). Ngâb kyé'tâ pô lá é chî ngab teelâ ki nəkwa əfag pónâ. When a fowl hatches, it weans the chickens in three or four weeks. V.s: fag.

fagkâ [fagkâ] v. break in little pieces or many pieces (intr). V.s: fagkâ.

fagtâ [fagtâ] v. break in little pieces or many pieces (tr). V.s: fagtâ.

fálisîə [fârîsîə] n 1/2. High Priest.

From: English. Sg.s: fálisî.

Pl.: pəfálisî. Pl.s: pəfálisî.

fanâ [fânâ] v. 1) do something terrible. 2) become terrible. Mbø' anuə pyádnə mbøŋ ɻwu Mbññiŋə a sóŋ ñgá' á pøŋ tə fanâ. When something is very good, an Awing man says it is so good that it has become terrible (a way of intensifying the goodness) 3) be taboo. Mó nkâ pâ' á zø ná mä əyä' kí tâ əyí' á fanâ ló fan ná. A child who insults his father or mother is doing something terrible. V.s: mbøŋ.

fankâ [fâŋkâ] v. be wrong.

fáŋø [fâŋø] v. be fat, (be) thick. Məjî mä túg ná məghâd tâshú mä ghelâ ɻwuñá fáŋø. Food that contains much oil makes one to grow fat. V.s: fâŋø.

fáŋkø [fâŋkâ] v. (be) fat (of many things). Pi pô Amelíka pô pyádnə əfáŋkø. American people are very fat.

fáŋnâ [fâŋnâ] v. embrace, hug. V.s: əfáŋnâ.

fa'tâ [fâtâ] v. work a little. Ndøŋé a fa'tâ mä afa' ló a chû'â mä fê ná ñgá'â. When a lazy person works a little, he starts complaining. V.s: əfa'tâ.

féekø [fë:ékâ] v. expose teeths especially in laughter (colloquial). V.s: féekø.

féelø [fë:rlø] v. force or stuff in something, fasten eg a fence. Pô kwúlø akeelø kwúna ló pâ' féelø zíð ná káyá əkəm əpúmø. When people make a pig sty, they fasten it with little sticks. V.s: fâd.

feŋâ₁ [fëŋø] v. unwrap, expose, open

food that has been wrapped (eg achu,fufu corn,coki corn etc).

Achú'â á chî lâ pâ feŋâ ló feŋâ ná mbøŋjâ ta'â. Achu is often unwrapped before boiling a hoe for soap. V.s: feŋ.

feŋâ₂ [fëŋø] v. roof a house with grass. Anuə afeŋâ ndê á tyantâ á əghâ məghâ ló ntâ ñgá pâŋ kë ní pô. It is much difficult to roof a house in the rainy season because there is not enough grass. V.s: feŋ.

féŋø [fëŋø] v. 1) be cold. Məjî mä fëŋâ ló pâ jî mä mä mbøŋ əshî'ñø. Food which is cold does not have a good flavour. 2) be wet.

V.s: féŋ.

féŋkø₁ [fëŋkâ] v. 1) disgrace, ridicule. 2) defile.

féŋkø₂ [fëŋkâ] v. render or make something cold.

féŋtø₁ [fëŋtâ] v. get well, recover from illness. V.s: féŋtø.

féŋtø₂ [fëŋtâ] v. be fresh. Á əghâ məghâ ló əpú féŋtø. During the rainy season plants are fresh. V.s: əféŋtø.

fê [fë] v. give, hand over. V.s: əfê.

fê atsâŋø [fë tsâŋø] n.p. punish. Pâ' əfê atsâŋ ná ɻwu ló pâ' a ghed ná anuə tâpøŋø. A person is only punished when he does something wrong.

fê mbwódnø [fë mþwóðnâ] n.p. bless. Mbø' əsê a køŋâ ɻwuñá a fê mbwódnø ná yá. If God is pleased with somebody, he gives him peace.

fê ndâ [fë ñdâ] n.p. congratulate. Pi pâ zé'â á mä sóŋ ná ñgá, "mä fê ndâ". People should learn to

fê ntəgə

say "thank you".

fê ntəgə [fê ntəgə] v. 1) advice. Á
pɔ̄ŋ ñgá ñwu ntsəmə a fê
ntəgə ná pô píə. It is proper for
every man to counsel his siblings.
2) counsel.

féenkiə [fē:nkɪə] v. baptise.

felə [fēlə] n 1/2. breastbone. Sg.s: fēd.
Pl.: pəfēlə. Pl.s: pəfēd.

fēlə [fēlə] v. come out, go out, exit.

Mbə' ñwunə a fēlə á chósə a
pá ñgá a kə ðsə. If a person
leaves the church it means he has
abandoned God. V.s: fēd.

fēlə ali'á [fēlə lì?á] n.p. move away,
migrate. Mbələló é fēlə ali' lá
pá' nəyeñá məna əghoobá á
mée ná. Bororo people migrate
when there is no grass for their
cattle.

fēlə ndzə'á [fēlə ñdzə?á] v.p.
divorce. Məngyé a fēlə ndzə'á
lá a chibâ. When a woman
divorces she loses her charm.

fəələ [fə:rə] v. 1) blow (of fire or nose).
Also to pump in water to the
bowels through the anus).
Əfoonəjìə a chîa yí lá ñkâ
əfəələ lá tsə'á məjî əghâ
ətsəmə. A glutton spends all his
time eating (eating heavily). 2) eat
heavily (derogative use). V.s: fid.

fēənə [fē:nə] v. bend down, stoop.
V.s: əfēənə.

fēətə₁ [fē:tə] v. large and pointed (used
insultively for buttocks). O fēətə
ná mətən mō! Your pointed
buttocks!(used as insult).
V.s: əfēətə.

fēətə₂ [fē:tə] v. stoop, of many people.
V.s: əfēətə.

fəgə₁ [fəgə] v. be blind. V.s: əfəg.

fēmkə

fəgə₂ [fəgə] v. cover with earth or
ground. V.s: əfəg.

fēgə [fəgə] v. blow (with fan or breath).
V.s: əfēg.

fēgə [fəgə] n 1/2. blight. Fēgó á
kwúnə lá ná akəfē pá' pô kě
ná pám pô. Blight attacks coffee
that is not sprayed with
insecticide. Sg.s: fēg. Pl.: pəfēgə.
Pl.s: pəfēg.

fēgəndí'ə [fēgəndi?ə] n.p. antidote,
anti-poison.

fēgtə [fēgtə] v. blow (many times),
blow a little. V.s: əfēgtə.

fēlāwə [fēlāwə] n 1/2. flower.

Məkálé a kəŋə mé pí ná
fēlāwə á ngya'á yá. Whites like
planting flowers in their
compounds. *From:* English.
Pl.: pəfēlāwə.

Fəlénchə [fēlēntʃə] n. French. Ngăŋ
Ndəwálá tséebə lá Fəlénchə.
People who live in Douala speak
French. *From:* English.

fēmə₁ [fēmə] v. deep one's hands,
head, feet, etc into sth eg water.
Ná' pá' ə pág ná lá yi pá' pô
fēm ná mbô á mám əwá. Soap
that gets bad is that which fingers
have been deeped into it.

V.s: fēm.

fēmə₂ [fēmə] v. ferment. Əli' té
nídumə lá əpú zaŋkâ əfēmə.
Food items ferment quickly when
there is a lot of heat. V.s: fēm.

fēmə [fēmə] v. (be)poor. V.s: fēm.

fēmkə [fēmkə] v. drown(tr). Pá chîə
á ntso lá pí pá fēmkə
nganjkápa əzooobá á nkiə. In
war people drown their enemies in
water as a way of punishing them.
V.s: əfēmkə.

fémnə [fémnə] *v.* drown (intr). Lé ghelə akə ȝwunə a fémnə á nkyi, əshū á pá nké fámnə pô. Why is it that humans drown under water, while fish do not. *V.s.*: éfámnə.

fém̄tâ [fém̄tâ] *v.* walk as if one is not seeing or blind. ȝwunə a fəg ló a kâ fém̄tâ yí lá tsə'ə fém̄tâ nə. When a blind man is walking, he walks unsteadily. *V.s.*: éfém̄tâ.

fém̄təfém̄tə [fém̄təfém̄tə] *ideo.* word that describes the movement of somebody who is not seeing his path, also of somebody who moves as if he is not seeing. Ȑfágmágə a nyinâ ló ńgá fém̄təfém̄tə. A blind man moves "femtefemte".

fēŋ [fēŋ] *ideo.* sound (word) reinforcing an act of acceptance that is done without any thought or interest. Ngantsápə ntsəmə a pímə anuə atsəm ló tsə'ə ńgá fēŋ, mbó nké chīə mā fa' ná tā' pô. A dishonest person will accept "feng" to every thing but will never put one into action.

fi'ə̄ [fi?ə̄] *v.* measure (of distance or height). ȝwunə a kē ntí yí ná tā əyí fi'ə̄ pô. One never measures his height with that of his father. *V.s.*: éfi'.

fi'ə̄ [fi?ə̄] *v.* unearth. Mbéto fi'ə̄ akwūə ȝwu mbógə məse. Baminnyam people unearth a corpse for fear of witchcraft. *V.s.*: éfi'.

fi'ə̄ [fi?ə̄] *v.* try, attempt (used as a warning not to try a dangerous thing or test sb's patience). Fi' ndzəənə azô. Try and see.

V.s.: éfi'.

fiə̄ [fiə̄] *adj.* new. A júnə múto yi fiə̄. He has bought a new car. *V.s.*: fī.

fiə̄ [fiə̄] *v.* ressemble. Mó ntsəmə a zá fiə̄ mā yə. Every child mostly ressembles the mother. *V.s.*: éfī. **fiə̄ akoolə** [fiə̄ kò:rə] *n.p.* toe. Mbî əghâ ná á chī ȝwunə a tí'ə ntí fiə̄ ako ńgwūə nkwūə, mbô anu pâ' á ná nké ná mbî ngo' chī pô. In the modern world people die just by hitting the toe, something that never existed in the olden days. *Pl.*: pəfī pá məkoolə.

fiə̄ apô [fiə̄ pô] *n.p.* finger. Pó jíə achú' ló ná tā' fiə̄ apô Achu is eaten with one finger. *Pl.*: pəfī pá mbô.

fi'kâ [fi?kâ] *v.* imitate. Pó nkâ pô zaŋkâ ńdzé'ə anu ló nté ńgá ȝwunə a té fa'ə anuə atsəm ló pô tâ fi'kâ. Children learn faster because they imitate everything they see one doing. *V.s.*: éfi'kâ.

filə [filə] *n.* blame. *V.s.*: fid.

filâ [filâ] *v.* blame. Ndəŋjá a fa'ə̄ yá afa' kékáŋ ló a filâ ajúmə afa'ə̄. A lazy person always blames his tool for a job badly done. *V.s.*: éfid.

finâ [finâ] *v.* sell. Pi pətsá pâ sóŋə ńgá ȝwunə á finâ məta ná afūə, ki pô sóŋ ná tsə'ə anu. Some people say that business people do business with supernatural power, no one knows whether that is true. *V.s.*: fi.

fi'ñâ [fi?ñâ] *v.* imitate. ȝwunə á fa' ná anu éfi'ñâ pâ pi ló ntí əyí kē ȝwa' pô. People who work

out of envy can be dangerous.

V.s: éfi'ñâ.

fínə [fínə] v. look alike. Pó pá nəfágó pó zá éfínə. Twins usually look alike. V.s: áfínə.

fi'tâ [fi'tâ] v. tell. Pó pó'ə mó nkâ lá a kâ soŋ lá tsə'ə ñgá a yí kwâ fi'tâ mâ əyə. When a child is beaten, he will feel comforted to say that he will tell his mother when she comes back. V.s: áfi'tâ.

fid nəlwîə [fid nəlwîə] n.p. blow nose. S.: fid nəlwî.

fidkə [fidkə] v. exile, expel. Mənu mətsí má chî éwá pá' mbə' ñwunə ghelâ míd pé ffdkə yá mémə alá'ə. There are certain crimes that are punishable by expelling the individual from the village. V.s: éfidkə.

fi'ə [fi'ə] running, of stomach. Məjî mimá fí má kó' lá mé fi' pəənə. New crops usually cause a running stomach. V.s: áfi'.

fig mbəəmə [fig məbə:mə] n.p. pretend. Ñwunə á tsid nó ntsəələ á ndé əsə a figə lá mbi əjíə, nté ñgá əsə a tá ndzəənə yá. A person deceives himself thinking that he has deceived somebody else. S.: éfig mbi.

figê [figê] v. deceive. Ngajéjwa'la pó pó ná pəzə pó figê patâ pós nkwá nkéebə. Some bad students deceive their peasant parents to get money. V.s: áfig.

figtâ [figtâ] v. 1) deceive (many people). Pi pətsá pó figtâ pós nkâ nté ñgá pó ké ənu jí pô. Some people deceive children because they are ignorant. 2) deceive many times. Kə figtâ

pəənə. Do not deceive people.

V.s: éfigtâ.

flăwa [flăwə] n. flower.

From: English.

fo'â [fò'â] v. be rich. V.s: fo'.

fógo [fógo] v. 1) pick. Ncha'təsə a fógo ñwunə á mém ngó'ə. A spiritual healer believer somebody from trouble. 2) choose. 3) take out. 4) unload. 5) reduce. 5) remove. V.s: áfog.

fógo [fógo] v. be white. Nəpó ná fógo lá fógo ná. the sky is white in colour. V.s: áfog.

fógo [fógo] n 1/2. fellow-wife. Sg.s: fógo. Pl.: pəfogó.

Pl.s: pəfogó.

fógo təpəjə [fógo təpəjə] n.p. exorcise. Pó ké təpəjə ləgə éfogə təpəjə éwá pô. Evil cannot be used to ward off evil.

foŋə [fòŋə] v. to flourish with fresh leaves and flower (of plants). Mbəŋ á lô lá əpú foŋə afoonə. When it rains, crops flourish in the farm. V.s: foŋ.

fóŋə [fóŋə] v. call. əsə a fóŋə pásto lá éfóŋ ná, lá ké nkáb pá' a fa' ná pô. A pastor responds to a call to God's service, not enlisting into a job. V.s: fóŋ.

fóŋnə [fóŋnə] v. call. V.s: fóŋ.

fôo [fôo] ideo. sound (word) that describes a deep breath. Ñwunə a tá ndé tə o yó ndzó'ə a jwí ñgá fôo, o jí ñgá a pyádnə nchîe mém pəlê. When one takes a deep breath while asleep, it is a sign that he is deep in sleep.

fóolá [fò:ə] n 1/2. rat. Sg.s: fó. Pl.: pəfóolá. Pl.s: pəfó.

fóomə [fò:mə] v. be oily. V.s: áfó.

fu' mbélə

fu' mbélə [fū? m̄bērə] *c.n.* dung beetle. *Fu' mbélə á zá n̄chfá lá á mám mbéd má neemə.* Dung beetles are usually found in cow dung. *Pl.: p̄efu' mbélə.*

fú məlo'ə [fū m̄ləlō?ə] *c.n.* palm wine. *Fú məlo'ə á n̄eənə á alá Mb̄fiwiŋə.* There is much palm wine in Awing village.

fú nənoŋə [fū n̄nōn̄jə] *c.n.* Grey hair. *Fú mənoŋə ä nəələ lá n̄gá ŋwunə a tá n̄denā.* Grey hair is an indication that one is aging. *Pl.: fú mənoŋə.*

fu'ə [fū?ə] *v.* bubble up, boil (eg water). *Nəkəŋ n̄ tó fu'ə á nəkyelé.* A pot is boiling on fire. *V.s.: fu'.*

fúfúə [fūfūə] *adj.* white.

fugə [fūgə] *n* 1/2. a kind of bag used to carry products from the farm. *Sg.s.: fug. Pl.: p̄efugə.* *Pl.s.: p̄efug.*

fulə [fūrə] *v.* uncover, expose, open. *Akwələ a fulə atsə'ə ají lá tsə'ə ali'ə atsəmə.* A prostitute exposes his/her nakedness just anywhere. *V.s.: fud.*

fwə'ə [f̄w̄?ə] *n* 1/2. chisel. *Sg.s.: fwə'.* *Pl.: p̄efwə'ə.* *Pl.s.: p̄efwə'.*

fwə'ə [f̄w̄?ə] *v.* hollow out (eg a log). *Machínə afwə'ə atiə á chí éwá.* There is a machine for hollowing out trees. *V.s.: fwə'.*

fwən̄ə [f̄w̄n̄ə] *v.* 1) imprison. *Mb̄o' ŋwunə a jwítə ŋwu atsájə yé p̄e yə tá mée.* If one kills his punishment will be life imprisonment. 2) lock or key eg a door. *Né əli' p̄etsá ŋwunə tá félə tsə'ə apeŋə a fwən ndē ná lókə n̄tē əzə é ghá' ná.* In some

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fyáalə

communities people key their doors even when they are just nearby. This is due to a very high level of theft that is prevalent. *V.s.: fwən.*

fwəntə₁ [f̄w̄ntə] *v.* 1) lock (many doors). *Fwəntə məntso məndē mā.* Lock those doors.

2) imprison, of many people. *Pə wam pəzə lá p̄e fwəntə ághóobá atsájə.* When thieves are caught, their destination is the prison. *V.s.: éfwəntə.*

fwəŋjə [f̄w̄ŋjə] *v.* lift or remove sth sticky. *Mbəŋ é lō lá p̄i p̄e fwəŋjə atətsá' n̄ məko mób téshúná.* When it rains people lift a lot of mud with their feet.

V.s.: fwəŋj. **fwəɔlə** [f̄w̄ɔ:rə] *v.* 1) shave, as with a blade. *Fwəɔlə atūə ándó atūə nəwūə.* Shave as if one is mourning. 2) peel off. *V.s.: fwəd.*

fwəɔtə [f̄w̄ɔ:tə] *v.* mumble. *Chípó'ə a fwəɔtə lá fwəɔtə ná.* A dumb mumbles instead. *V.s.: fwəɔtə.*

fyaabə [fjā:bə] *n* 1/2. a piece of stick or iron used for controlling embers, also a piece of stick used for disposing of sth harmful or unwanted. *Sg.s.: fyab.* *Pl.: p̄efyaabə.* *Pl.s.: p̄efyab.*

fyaabə₁ [fjā:bə] *v.* control embers using a piece of stick or iron, also to handle other things that are harmful or difficult to be handled with hands. *Fyab móg éwá ná akəmə ajúmə.* Controle those embers with a stick. *V.s.: fyab.*

fyáalə₁ [fjā:rə] *v.* chase. *Na məyəŋjə é fyáalə ŋwunə.* A wild animal pursues human beings to attack.

V.s: fyád.

fyáalə₂ [fjā:rə] v. 1) insist. **Saddám** Hussénə a kə fyáalə tā əyř m̄bəȳé għen̄ aqwa'lə. Saddam Hussein forced his father before going to school. 2) press on.
V.s: fyád.

fyáalə₃ [fjā:rə] v. nip in the bud (eg a bad idea). **Fyáala** afanə zé o líbtə ná lá. Nip that bad idea in the bud. V.s: fyád.

fyam̄əm̄ [fjā:m̄ə] v. remove sth hanging or suspended. **Fyam̄ə atsə'á á nkelá.** Remove a dress from the line (rope). V.s: fyam̄.

fyáam̄ə [fjā:m̄ə] v. daub eg paint, liquid, soft substance etc on a surface). **Mbeloló' ë pōomə məndē mób lá ná atətsá', ntí'ë fyáam̄ə ná mbəəm̄á.** Bororo people build their houses with mud, and then daub with whitewash. V.s: fyám̄.

fyádtə₁ [fjādtə] v. 1) chase (many things). 2) insist many things.

V.s: éfyádtə.

fyádtə₂ [fjādtə] v. nip in the bud (eg a bad idea or many bad ideas). **Fyádtə mbó təpɔy wə.** Nip that bad character in the bud.

V.s: éfyádtə.

fya'â₁ [fjâ?â] v. 1) rebuke. 2) quarrel.

V.s: fya'.

fya'â₂ [fjâ?â] v. water. **fya'â tamáto** water tomatoe V.s: fya'.

fya'â anuə [fjâ?â nūə] n.p. pour libation. **Pé fya'â anuə alá' Mbíiwiq lá pənchw̄iə.** People

pour libation on the fourth day of the Awing week.

fyā'ētūə [fjā?ēt̄ūə] n.p. sacrifice to the dead. **Pi pá fya'ētūə á alá' Mbíiwiqə, n̄gelâ élid lá m̄bəȳt̄ lá atséebə Əsē.** People worship the dead in Awing and this against the word of God.

fyaḡə [fjāḡə] v. dislodge something from another. **Á tyant̄ má fyaḡ ná ɣwu pō ngajəko əyřə.** It is difficult to dislodge two friends from each other. V.s: fyaḡ.

fyagt̄ə [fjāḡt̄ə] v. separate two things from each other. **Á pəj̄ə á m̄é fyagt̄ə ná məla'á.** It is normal to separate two people fighting.

V.s: éfyagt̄ə.

fyamt̄ə [fjāmt̄ə] v. of things hanging or suspended, remove them.

Fyamt̄ə atsə' pō á pant̄ə ná á nk̄ed lá. Remove those dresses hanging on the line. V.s: fyamt̄ə.

fyámt̄ə [fjāmt̄ə] v. drizzle. **Mbəj̄ á tā fyámt̄ə.** The rain is drizzling.

V.s: fyámt̄ə.

fyámt̄ə [fjāmt̄ə] n. drizzle. **fyámt̄ə mbəȳə á ch̄i lá n̄k̄e zaŋk̄ə n̄tsəelə pō.** A drizzle hardly passes away quickly.

fya'sē [fjā?sē] v. sacrifice to the dead. **Pi pá fya'sē lá akwaŋə azóobá á tā nəələ n̄ḡé pō ȳi ch̄iə mb̄iə, lá pō pá n̄k̄e n̄kwū tsə'ə kwū nō.** When people sacrifice to the dead, they think they will live yet still die like others.

gélo [gēlə] *n* 1/2. gate. *From:* English.
Pl.: pégélo.
gélébə [gèrēbə] *n* 1/2. grape.
From: English. *Sg.s:* géléb.
Pl.: pégéléb.
gélumáŋ [gèrùmáŋ] *n* 1/2. A sort of coffee branch usually cut and thrown for soaking all the water that the coffee stem needs.
From: french. *Sg.s:* gélumáŋ.

Pl.: pégélumáŋ.
gôlə [gôrə] *n* 1/2. gold. *From:* English.
Pl.: pégôlə.
góme [gōmə] *v.* clue. *From:* English.
S.: ñgóm.
góme [gōmə] *n* 1/2. gum, clue, something especially of liquid which is used to clue two or more things together. *From:* English.
S.: ñgóm.

Gh - gh

ghâ [ghâ] *excl.* word used at the end of an expresion to mark exclamation.
ghabkâ₁ [yàbkâ] *v.* half done or gone. A mă kâ ghabkâ He has not gone half *V.s:* ñgabkâ.
ghabkâ₂ [yàbkâ] *adv.* suddenly. A ghabkâ ñgenâ. He has suddenly left.
ghabnâ [yàbnâ] *v.* divide, separate, share (intr). Pó ghabnâ ape'ə azóobâ. They have shared their property. *V.s:* ñgabnâ.
ghabtâ [yàbtâ] *v.* divide, separate (tr). A ghabtâ əpú əpóobâ. He has shared their belongings. *V.s:* ñgabtâ.
ghá'ə [yā?ə] *v.* be big. Noŋkə Mbíwiŋə a nid ñgá mba' ŋwunə ghá' ntséelâ yitsâ, azoŋə a fóŋə ntseembi ná ndé. The Awing culture demands that junior people should add an affix to the names of their elders. *V.s:* ñgá'.

gháglə [yāglə] *v.* be smart. Məngyě pá' a gháglə ná a pɔŋâ. A smart woman is more pleasing to people. *V.s:* ñgáglə.

ghagtâ [yàgtâ] *v.* make poorly, of furniture. A ghagtâ akə'ə ndəŋ zé tsə'ə ghagtâ nô. He has made that bamboo chair poorly. *V.s:* ñgagtâ.
ghánə [yānə] *v.* stagger (intr). Apělémólo'ə a nyinâ ñgánə lá lá ghelâ məlo'ə. A drunk walks staggering because of the wine he has taken. *V.s:* ñgánə.
ghánkə [yānkə] *v.* stagger, make somebody to stagger (tr). A ghánkə ŋwu ma'ə əsê. He has made somebody to stagger and fall. *V.s:* ñgánkə.
ghántə [yāntə] *v.* 1) visit a little, visit many people. Mó ngwûə a ghántə eli' pâ ní ná á nətú'ə. A lose dog frequents many places at night. 2) wonder about. *V.s:* ñgántə.
ghanjə [yāŋjə] *n* 1/2. chest. *Sg.s:* ghaj. *Pl.:* pégħajə. *Pl.s:* pégħaj.
gheebâ [yè:bâ] *v.* divide or share, give (tr). Á pɔŋâ mó ghab ná apô. It is good to give alms (be generous). *V.s:* ñgab.
ghéenə [yē:nə] *v.* visit. O ghéenə

ghed məj̄iə

ŋwunə á nt̄numnə lá á k̄ p̄ɔ̄j p̄ō. It is not good to visit somebody at mid-day. V.s: ńgá.

ghed məj̄iə [ȳed məj̄iə] *n.p.* prepare food.

ghedt̄â [ȳedt̄â] *v.* act, do, make a little. A **ghedt̄â** mó ajúm̄a. He has done a little thing. V.s: ńḡedt̄â.

ghelâ [ȳerâ] *v.* act, do. A **ghelâ** ajúm̄a. He has done something. V.s: ńged.

ghelâ á fóomə [ȳerâ fō:m̄] *n.p.* make smooth, of something. P̄é **ghelâ** akya'áshî lá á fóomə. A mirror is made to be very smooth.

ghelâ á kakâ [ȳerâ kâkâ] *n.p.* make rough. Sóŋ ńgá a **ghelâ** á kakâ. Tell him to make it rough.

ghen n̄ó mbiə [ȳen n̄ó m̄biə] *n.p.* continue. **Ghen n̄ó mbi n̄ó afa'â azô ȳe əshî'ñə.** Go ahead with your good work.

ghené [ȳené] *dem.* demonstrative adjective 'this' for nouns of classes one and three. Twáamə ŋwu **ghen** ńgen n̄é ȳe awatə. Carry this man to the hospital. S.: **ghen**. S.: n̄á.

ghenâ [ȳenâ] *v.* go. **Ghen n̄ó mbiə.** Go ahead. V.s: ńgen.

ghenkâ [ȳenkâ] *v.* make go. K̄o **ghenkâ** ndelâ. Do not waist time. V.s: ńgenkâ.

ghenkâ ndelâ [ȳenkâ ńdēlâ] *n.p.* wind time. P̄ó p̄ətsâ p̄ó l̄ogâ yunivásíti lá ándó ali'á **ghenkâ ndelâ.** Some students consider a university as a place to wind time.

ghé'â [ȳé'â] *v.* frugal. Ńwunə a **ghé'â teshú** lá á k̄ p̄ɔ̄j p̄ō. It is not good for a man to be too greedy.

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ghôo

ghəebâ [ȳə:bâ] *v.* crunch eg soft bone.

Ngwú á **ghəebâ** akwəñj̄á. A dog crunches a bone. V.s: ńgəebâ.

ghəekâ [ȳə:kâ] *v.* disturb, stupify.

Móonə á **ghəekâ** m̄á əȳí tâshúnâ. A baby disturbs the mother so much. V.s: ńgəekâ.

ghəenâ [ȳə:nâ] *v.* be stupid. Mb̄ɔ' ńwunə a p̄é akékóg m̄b̄iə mó əȳí a k̄é ńgəenâ. If a man is foolish his child will also be stupid. V.s: ńgəenâ.

ghəatâ [ȳə:tâ] *v.* fumble. Ńwunə **ghəatâ** lá m̄enu mí mətsəm mó kí ńt̄óñk̄a. Somebody who fumbles has something wrong with everything he does.

V.s: ńgəatâ.

ghéglə [ȳəgrâ] *v.* hasten up, hurry, be fast. Mäŋ sóŋ ńgá o **ghéglə.** I have asked you to hurry.

V.s: ńgəglə.

ghídnt̄oñj̄é [ȳidnt̄oñj̄é] *c.n.* hiccough.

Ghídnt̄oñj̄á á waamâ m̄ə. I am attacked by hiccough.

gho [ȳo] *prn.* the singular pronoun "you". Mäŋ sóŋə lá n̄é **gho.** Am telling you. S.: o.

ghó'kə [ȳó?kâ] *v.* 1) respect, honour, praise. **Ghó'kə əs̄e n̄á nt̄seembia al̄é á m̄óm ngeebə (ngab m̄b̄iə).** Honour God on the first day of the week. 2) worship, praise. V.s: ńgó'kə.

ghó'kə [ȳó?kâ] *v.* worship.

ghôo [ȳō:] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes something spilling on the ground. Mb̄ɔ' móonə á zéənə ajúm̄a atsəm̄á soj f̄e ndəs̄e ńgá **ghôo,** t̄a m̄á m̄b̄og. A child will spill "ghoo" everything on the ground that he

sees without restrain.

ghoolâ [yò:râ] v. dowry (v). Mbø' ñwunø a kë mængyë zó' tæ ghoolâ atû pô. One cannot marry without dowrying the woman. V.s: ñgo.

ghoonâ [yònâ] v. be sick, (be) ill. O yí ghoonâ. You will be sick. V.s: ñgo.

ghó'tánô [yò:tânô] n 7. be fastidious, be difficult to deal with, feel high of one's self.

ghødkâ [yòdkâ] v. frighten. Ko ghødkâ mæ. Do not frighten me. V.s: ñgødkâ.

ghø'â [yò?â] v. crush (tr), grind. Múto á tâ ñkøelâ né ndø lâ á chî mbø' á ghø'â ñwunø. If a car is speeding, it risks crushing

somebody. V.s: ñgo'.

ghó'kâ [yò?kâ] v. vomit. Mængyë næpæmæ a zâ ñgó'kâ. A pregnant woman always vomits. V.s: ñgó'kâ.

ghøntâ [yòntâ] v. often sick. Mbø' ñwunø a zó'æ mængyë pá' á ghøntâ ná tâshú ajúmæ yø mæ noññâ á apa yâ. If a man marries a woman who is sickly, he will hardly have a franc in his pocket. V.s: ñgøntâ.

ghóñjâ [yòñjâ] n.p. farm bed.

ghóñjâ aneemæ [yòñjâ nè:mæ] n.p. farm bed.

ghø'tâ [yò?tâ] v. grind a little, grind many things. A ghø'tâ əpúmæ. He has ground many things. V.s: ñgø'tâ.

I - i

Íslëlæ [ísrë:râ] n 7. Israel.

From: English.

J - j

jáabø [zâ:bâ] v. reduce (eg sth that is overful or much). Ajúmæ á lwéñkæ tâshú lâ pâ jáabø. If something is overful, it has to be reduced. V.s: ñjâbø.

jábtø [zâbtâ] v. replant. Pâ nø ñjábtø ngæsâj á ngo' ghen ntë ñgá mbøj nø ñkë tâ ndø pô. Corn was replanted this year because rain was not falling. V.s: ñjábtø.

já'ø [zâ?â] v. 1) skip through. Ngwé kwuneemæ á tâ ñchwaalâ ndú lâ á já' nkâ'ø. When a female pig wants to be crossed it skips

through the fence in search of a male. 2) pass through eg a fence. 3) overflow. V.s: ñjâjâ.

jágø [zâgâ] v. yawn. Ñwunø a jágø lâ akéenæ. People yawn because of fatigue. V.s: ñjágø.

já'kø₁ [zâ?kâ] v. vomit. Móonæ a já'kø. A child has vomited. V.s: ñjâ'kø.

já'kø₂ [zâ?kâ] v. initiate. Pâ já'kø ñwunø á mém kwë'fo lâ élé? How does a person go through the initiation process into a secret society (the kwifon in particular)?

já'kə

V.s: **ńjá'**.

já'kə₃ [zā'kə] v. help somebody cross an elevated place(eg, of child through the threshold).

V.s: **ńjá'kə**.

jéntailə [jéntailə] n 1/2. gentile.

From: English. Sg.s: **jéntail**.

Pl.s: **pəjéntail**. Pl.: **pəjéntailə**.

jî əkəmā [ji kāmā] v.p. be crowned, take the title of a noble through a ceremony in the palace.

jî ənuə [zi nùə] n.p. be intelligent, bright. Pó nkâ pô zá **ńjî ənuə**. Children are often intelligent (bright)

jî mbəglê [zi m̄bâgrə] v.p. be corrupt. Pi pá kamalún pô **jî mbəglê tâshúnā**. Cameroonian people are very corrupt.

jî ntû məjîə [zi ńt̄ū məjîə] n.p. eat first of new crops. Kə **jî ntû məjî tə ghâ o nîd əsē əwâ**. Do not eat first of new fruit without dedicating it to God.

jîə₁ [ziə] v. eat. **ńjwunə ä jîə məjî lá á mâ tûg nâ mətəənə**. People eat to be strong. V.s: **ńjî**.

jîə₂ [ziə] v. know (something or someone). Pi pá **jî mənu mətsâ** **ńkē mətsâ jî pô**. People know certain things and are ignorant of others. V.s: **ńjîə**.

jîə₃ [ziə] v. inherit (eg, a throne). Pi pətsâ pô mâ **ńkəŋâ ághóobâ á mâ jî nâ ndê**. Some people do not like to inherit their parent's house. V.s: **ńjî**.

jîə [jîə] *dem.* demonstrative adjective that modifies nouns of classes five, seven and nine. **Maŋ kɔŋ lá jîə ajúmə, lá kē jî pô**. I like that thing instead of this. S.: **jî**.

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jěə [z̄ěə] v. begin, start. **O pe' ńjě lá** **ńgá akâ**. How did you come about. V.s: **ńjěə**.

jimkâ [z̄imkâ] v. wake somebody up (tr). **Jimkâ mō wâ**. Wake that child up. V.s: **ńjimkâ**.

jimnâ [z̄imnâ] v. wake up (intr). **Jimnâ pəlê**. Wake up from sleep. V.s: **ńjimnâ**.

jínə [z̄inə] v. exchange food, share in different aspects. **ńjwunə ä jínə lá pô ńwu pâ' a jî nâ yâ**. You live freely only with somebody you know well. V.s: **ńjínə**.

ji'tâ [z̄i'tâ] v. be frugal, be stingy. **ńwu Bamiliké a ji'tâ nô nkâb tâshúnâ**. A Bamilike man is too greedy for money.

jínə [z̄inə] v. find each other. **Pó jínə məmbi móobâ**. They have seen each other. V.s: **ńjínə**.

jubâ [z̄ubâ] v. skin (animal), strip off (bark), peel. **Jub mbě ndu zâ**. Skin that rat mole. V.s: **ńjub**.

júblə [z̄ublə] v. be foolishly excited. **Mó pâ' a júblə nâ ä tûg ngé' lá əghâ ətsəmə**. A child who is too excited runs into problems very often. V.s: **ńjúblə**.

jubtâ [z̄ubtâ] v. peel many things. V.s: **ńjubtâ**.

júmə [z̄ümə] v. 1) dry up. **Á pô əghâ alu lá nkî júmə**. During the dry season water evaporates. 2) lose weight. **A fa' tâ ńjúmə**. So much work has made him to lose weight. 3) evaporate. V.s: **ńjúm**.

júmnénéwûə [júmnénéwûə] v. ressurrect, come back to life. V.s: **ńjúmnénéwûə**.

júnə₁ [z̄ünə] v. 1) buy. 2) corrupt. 3) bribe. 4) redeem. **Mó əsē a nâ**

júnə

fē nchimbî əjíə á mā lög ná júnə atūə ŋwu məsəŋ éwá.
God's son died so that he could redeem the lives of human beings.
V.s.: n̄júnə.

jwǎa [ʒqá:] v. trap an object flying in the air. V.s.: n̄jwǎa.

jwáabə [ʒqá:bə] v. provoke, taunt. **Kə jwáabə mə** Do not provoke me
V.s.: n̄jwáb.

jwábtə [ʒqábtə] v. provoke many times, taunt continuously. **Kə tə n̄jwábtə mə**. Do not be provoking me. V.s.: n̄jwábtə.

jwa'ə̄ [ʒqá?ə̄] v. annoy, disturb. **O tā n̄jwa'ə̄ mə**. You are disturbing me. V.s.: n̄jwa'.

jwánə̄ [ʒqānə̄] v. 1) befit. **Atsə̄ zə̄ á jwánə̄ á mbi maŋə**. That dress suits me. 2) be perfect. 3) suit. 4) meet. V.s.: n̄jwánə̄.

jwé'ə̄ [ʒqé?ə̄] v. test. **Pó tā n̄jwé'ə̄ Jəná**. John is being tested.
V.s.: n̄jwé'.

jwé'tə [ʒqé?tə] v. listen. **Á pəŋə̄ mə jwé'tə ná pəŋə̄ tséebə**. It is good to listen before speaking.
V.s.: n̄jwé'tə.

jwíə̄ [ʒqíə̄] v. breathe. **ŋá'ə ajwikə ndē jwíə̄** Open the window to let in air. V.s.: n̄jwí.

jwígə [ʒqigə̄] v. 1) pass or a day.
2) spend a day, make a day.

jwikə̄ [ʒqíkə̄] v. 1) pant. 2) ventilate. **Jwikə̄ ndē**. ventilate the house
V.s.: n̄jwikə̄.

jwí'kə̄ [ʒqí?kə̄] v. Boil a little in hot water so as to preserve by drying. **Pó jwí'kə̄ ndzé əsaj l̄á é zaŋkə̄ n̄júmə**. When vegetable is boiled a little it makes for easy preservation by drying.
V.s.: n̄jwí'kə̄.

jwí'kə̄ á ndí' móğá

[ʒqí?ə̄ əndí? móğə̄] v.p. smoke, dry in smoke, dry over fire.

jwí'lə̄ [ʒqí?lə̄] n. a sort of fly that frequents rotting things. **Jwí'lə̄ á chíə á mém məjí̄ mə̄**. There are flies in the food.

jwitə̄ [ʒqítə̄] v. rest, take a rest. **O fa' o jwitə̄**. When you work have a rest. V.s.: n̄jwitə̄.

jwítə̄ [ʒqítə̄] v. kill, murder. **Ntso ö jwítə̄ pi táshúnə̄**. War kills people a lot. V.s.: n̄jwítə̄.

K - k

ká ajúmə [kā ʒūmə] adv. p. nothing. **Ká ajúmə á mbô maŋə**. There is nothing in my hands (I have nothing).

ká ŋwunə̄ [kā ŋwūnə̄] adv. p. nobody. **Ká ŋwunə̄ á nchíndē**. There is nobody in the compound.

kǎa [kǎ:] v. clean, of farm beds roughly. **Pó pegə̄ n̄kǎa alí̄ l̄á kǎa ná m̄bəŋé kwáŋə̄**. Usually

farm beds are first of all cleaned roughly, before they are thoroughly cleaned.

káatə̄ [kā:tə̄] v. threaten. **Káatə̄ yí ná nəfyâñə̄**. Threaten him with a slap or spank. V.s.: n̄káatə̄.

kádtə̄ [kād̄tə̄] v. coil, rap many things **Kádtə̄ məŋked m̄ə̄**. Coil those ropes. V.s.: n̄kádtə̄.

ká'ə̄ [kā'ə̄] v. clot. **Achíə̄ á ká'ə̄**

ako ɻwunə. Blood clots on a person's leg. V.s: nká'.

ká'ə₁ [ká?ə] v. solidify (eg, oil).

Məghd̄ mē ká'ə Oil has solidified. V.s: nká'.

ka'ə₁ [ká?ə] v. 1) appear. 2) show a sign. 3) threaten, especially with a spank. V.s: nká'.

ka'ə₂ [ká?ə] v. plan. Ndəŋé á ka'ə anuə ají lá tsə'ə ka' ná, mbə' a kě fa' pô. A lazy person only plans but cannot get into action V.s: nká'.

kaḡə₁ [kágə] v. of a raffia fruit (clean it's hard surface). Kaḡə aŋkwúbə zə. Peel that raffia fruit. V.s: nkaḡ.

kaḡə₂ [kágə] v. threaten. A kaḡə mə. He has threatened me. V.s: nkaḡ.

káglə [kágə] v. sweep imperfectly.

Káglə tsə'ə káglə ná. Just sweep imperfectly. V.s: nkáglə.

kagn̄ə [kágñə] v. threaten each other.

Pó tó nkagn̄ə. They are threatening each other. V.s: nkagn̄ə.

kagt̄ə [káḡə] v. threaten many times. A kagt̄ə gho lá ngă áshí'á.

How many times has he threatened you? V.s: nkagt̄ə.

kak̄ə [kákə] v. be rough. Mbindē á yí kak̄ə, pá' mbə' pá ch̄i fya' pô. The floor will be rough if it is not watered. V.s: nkak̄ə.

kâ'lə [kâ?rə] n 1/2. wine container made from a kind of pumpkin.

Pl.: pækâ'lə.

kam̄ə [kámə] v. lift in big lumps (eg,ground). Məshínə á ch̄i éwé

mbə' nkwəənə ghá'ə pá élé á kam nkwelâ á ndəs̄. No matter how big a hill is, machines do

exist that can lift it in lumps and throw down. V.s: nkam̄ə.

ksam̄t̄ə [kám̄t̄ə] v. eat hastily. Kə tá nkam̄t̄ə məj̄iə á mbi əfo ki tékə' ɻwunə. Do not eat food hastily in front of an elder or a king. V.s: nkam̄t̄ə.

kánáda [kánádə] n. Women dance group based in Tata Alota's compound. No longer active.

kan̄ə [kánə] v. jump from a high place. O yí kan̄ə apélə, mbə' o té nyin̄á á nətú' tə nkya'ə. You will jump into a pit if you are walking in the night without a touch. V.s: nkan̄ə.

kaŋə [kánə] n 1/2. wild cat that preys on fowls. Sg.s: kaŋ. Pl.: pəkaŋə. Pl.s: pəkaŋ.

kaŋ̄ə [kánə] v. choose. Pá ch̄iə alá' Mbíwiŋ lá ɻwunə kaŋ̄ə ngwé əyí lá ngă yá. In Awing people choose their wifes on their own, without influence. V.s: nkāŋ̄ə.

káŋə [kánə] v. fry. Mbu má ngób mimá káŋ ná má pəŋ̄ə Fried eggs are good. V.s: nkáŋ.

kaŋt̄ə [kánt̄ə] v. stumble. O kaŋt̄ə kó wúə. If you stumble, do not fall. V.s: nkāŋt̄ə.

kaŋt̄ə [kánt̄ə] v. 1) fry, of many things. 2) fry, of little things. Káŋt̄ə əpúmə. Fry things V.s: nkāŋt̄ə.

ké [ké] neg. marker of negation. Nəfáy téshúná á kē pəŋ̄ pô. It is not good to carry so much wet. kéelə₁ [ké:rə] v. wrap up, coil (rope). Kád nked wâ. Wrap up that rope. V.s: nkád.

kéelə₂ [ké:rə] v. attack by holding tight on the dresses of the opponent. ɻwu wâ a yí kéelə gho. That

man will attack you (hold your dresses tight) *V.s.*: nkád.

kéenə [kē:nə] *v.* be tired. **O fa' təshú** **lé o** **kéenə**. When you work a lot you get tired. *V.s.*: nká.

kéenə [kē:nə] *n* 1/2. crab. *Sg.s.*: ká. *Pl.*: pəkéená. *Pl.s.*: pəká.

kédkə [kēdkə] *v.* burn in many places. **A wūə á móg mbi əjí** **kédkə tə əli'** **náənə**. He fell in fire and got seriously burnt on many spots. *V.s.*: nkédkə.

kélə [kērə] *v.* burn. **Móg tá nkélə á ndu kəŋ yi njúbtə**. Fire is burning on dry savana. *V.s.*: nkéd.

kə [kə] *tns mk.* marker of past tense for an event that took place a few days ago.

ké [kē] *adv.* continuously. **Ƞwunə a ghelə anu fankā lá a ká nkələ tsə'ə ghed nə tə nkýo' njíə**. If one makes a mistake he keeps on trying until success comes. *S.*: kí.

ké [kē] *adv.* 1) also. **Əkəb pətsí á chī éwí məna mé chīé éwá pí pá ké nkəhə éwá ándó pó pá pé məna lə. Pí pí pá fóyə ághób lá nə pə pígmíə**. There are some bushes where animals live, people also live there as if they are animals. These people are called pygmies. 2) and. **Á pəyə mə sóy ná anuəsə ká tə fa'ə zéelá** It is good to preach about God and also put it into practice. *S.*: kí.

kě [kě] *neg.* marker of negation.

ké' nəsəyə [kē' nəsəyə] *n.p.* laugh in a wild manner.

kébkə [kēbkə] *v.* cover. *V.s.*: nkébkə.

ké'ə [kē'ə] *v.* measure (v), of quantity. **Pə ká' ngaalá məta lá ndsý pə nə tā' nkələ**. Garri is

measured two cups four one hundred francs in the market. *V.s.*: nká'.

ké'ə [kē'ə] *v.* cut. **Maŋ ká'ə apô mə**. I have cut my hand. *V.s.*: nká'.

ké'á [kē'á] *n* 1/2. a piece of plank for cutting meat, also hard surface used by butchers. *Sg.s.*: ká'. *Pl.*: pəká'á. *Pl.s.*: pəká'.

kəə [kə:] *adj.* be deaf. **Ƞwunə a kəə lá á kē pəyə pô**. It is not good for somebody to be deaf.

kéəbə [kē:bə] *v.* shell, of groundnuts and egussi. **A tā nkéəbə məndzō**. He is shelling groundnuts. *V.s.*: nkib.

kəəkə [kə:kə] *v.* Run (referring to many things or people running). **Pá chīá á ntso lá pí pətsí pó kəəkə m̄mya'ə pónənə**. During wars some people run and abandon their children. *V.s.*: nkəəkə.

kəələ [kə:rə] *v.* run away, flee, escape. **A kəələ lá ntsoolə**. He is running away from war. *V.s.*: nkə.

kəənə [kə:nə] *conj.* whether, if. **Kəənə a álē yí yí, n kē jí pô**. I do not know whether he will come. *S.*: kí.

kəənə [kə:nə] *v.* Run to many places or directions. **A kəənə nkáyə lá afūə aghoonə yá**. He is running about looking for a cure to his disease. *V.s.*: nkəənə.

kəətə [kə:tə] *v.* Run a little or make an effort to run. *V.s.*: nkəətə.

kéfəyə [kōfəyə] *n* 3/6. little sorts of mushroom-like plants. *Sg.s.*: káfey. *Pl.*: pəkáfey. *Pl.s.*: pəkáfey.

kəfəələ [kəfə:rə] *n* 1/2. storm or wind; vent. *Sg.s.*: kəfəd. *Pl.*: pəkəfəələ.

kágə

Pl.s: pákəfid.

kágə [kágə] v. 1) be narrow. Ólaŋá alá' kágə. Village roads are narrow. 2) be small. Tá a ké kágə pô. A father is never small. V.s: nkágə.

kágla [kágla] v. 1) Find something from the ground by trying the hands because one is not seeing. 2) crawl (derogatory). Móonə a chî ngo' pë, nkâ kágla tsɔ'ə á ndəsê. The child is two years old, and is still crawling. V.s: nkágla.

kágta [kágta] v. A little small. Á mém pô pâ pë, tá'ə kágta. Amongst the two of them, one is a little smaller. V.s: nkágta.

kéghog ɲwunə [kéyòy ɲwùnə] n 1/2. man of integrity, importance man. pl.: pákéghog pô pəənə. S.: kéghog ɲwu.

kéghoghə [kéyòyə] n 1/2. integrity, importance. pl.: pákéghogə. S.: kéghog.

kékáŋjə [kékáŋjə] adv. poorly. A ghéh kékáŋjə He has acted poorly.

kékwuməkékwumə

[kák"ùməkák"ùmə] ideo. word that describes how a foolish man moves, especially into trouble. Pá tá nkégnâ né mbéyâ më fya' né anu éwí lâ' kâ nyinâ

kékwuməkékwumə, nkégnâ á mâ kwû né. When a goat is being taken to the alter, it moves "kekwumekewume" to its death.

kélá'ə [kélá'ə] tns mk. marker, of far past tense. Used for events that take place years back.

kélo' [kéló?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something falls.

kélo'ko' [kélò?kò?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something falls.

kélo'kɔ' [kélò?kò?] ideo. sound that describes or intensifies the manner in which something is falling.

kémâ₁ [kémâ] v. drive away.

V.s: nkém.

kémâ₂ [kémâ] v. apply powder, sprinkle ground etc on sth. Kém ndəsê né mbéd mâ ngâb mâ. Sprinkle some ground on the fowl's droppings. V.s: nkém.

kémâ₃ [kémâ] v. Break or bring down esp. a building or structure. A yî kém ndê əjîə. He will bring down his house. V.s: nkém.

kémâ₄ [kémâ] v. Cancel a set rendezvous or an arranged public ceremony. Á kë pɔŋjë më tág né anu pî kém pô. It is not good to set a programme and put it off again. V.s: nkém.

kémâ₅ [kémâ] v. Celebrate a death, during which there is gun firing, eating, drinking and dancing. Pá tá nkémâ nəwû né téko' ɲwu lâ əloj pén náənə. During the celebration of a powerful man's death many dance groups perform. V.s: nkém.

kémkâ [kémkâ] adj. 1) be short. Pî pëtsí pô sóŋjë nké ɲwunə a kémkâ lâ a née manu tâshúnâ. It is often said that people of short nature insist on their ideas a lot. 2) short. A kémkâ. He is short. 3) shorten.

kémítâ [kémítâ] v. sprinkle a little (powder, ground etc) on something. V.s: nkémítâ.

kémú'ntɔŋé [kémú?ntɔŋé] c.n.

goiter. Kémú'ntəjé á zá nká'ə
ŋwu lá ami yá. A goiter usually
grows at the neck.

Pl.: pækəmú'ntəjé.

kénájé [kénájé] *n.* chameleon. O
nyaanâ ándó kénájé. You are
moving slowly as a chameleon.
Pl.: pækánájé.

kəŋjə [kəŋjə] *n.* 1/2. steep place, hilly
place. *Sg.s.*: kəŋ. *Pl.*: pækəŋjə.
Pl.s.: pækəŋjə.

kəŋjə₁ [kəŋjə] *v.* shut (tr), of door. Kəŋ
ntso ndê wâ. Close that door.
V.s.: nkəŋjə.

kəŋjə₂ [kəŋjə] *v.* Cover or screen sth
from view. Kə tâ nkəŋjə mâ. Do
not be shading me. *V.s.*: nkəŋjə.

kéŋjə [kéŋjə] *v.* crawl. Móonə a péłə
nkáŋjə. The child is still crawling.
V.s.: nkáŋjə.

kəŋkə [kəŋkə] *v.* Avoid, alienate.
Iŋwunə a túgə alə' lá pâ tí'ə
nkəŋkâ yá. When somebody has
a handicap, he is alienated.
V.s.: nkəŋkâ.

kəŋtâ₁ [kəŋtâ] *v.* shut a little, shut
many eg door. Kəŋtâ məntso
mó ndê mâ. Shut those doors.
V.s.: nkəŋtâ.

kəŋtâ₂ [kəŋtâ] *v.* Screen many things
from view. *V.s.*: nkəŋtâ.

kápkə nkwumə [kápkə ñkʷùmə]
v.p. close a box.

kápyagəképyagə [kápjàgəképjàgə]
ideo. word that describes how a
foolish man moves, especially
into trouble. Pâ tâ nkéñâ ná
mbéñé mâ fya' ná anu ówí lá é
ká nyinâ kápyagəképyagə,
nkéñâ á mâ kwû ná. When a
goat is being taken to the alter, it
moves "kepyagekepyage" to its

death.

ké'tə₁ [ké'tə] *v.* 1) Cut many times.
2) cut many things. *V.s.*: nká'tə.

ké'tə₂ [ké'tə] *v.* Measure many things.
V.s.: nká'tə.

ká'tátíə [ká'tátíə] *c.n.* kingfisher.
Ká'tátí lá sáy pá' á ká'tâ ná
atâ. A kingfisher is a bird that
makes a cutting sound on a tree.
Pl.: pæká'tátíə.

kéyé [kéyé] *adj.* little. Kéyé pô nkâ ké
ághóobâ təpəy jí pô. Little
children do not know sin.

kéyé məngə'ə [kéyé məngə'ə] *n.p.*
1/2. gravel. *Pl.*: pækéyé pâ
məngə'ə.

kéyé məsaŋé [kéyé məsàŋé] *n.p.*
guinea corn.

kîə [kîə] *n.* key. *From:* English.
Pl.: pækîə. *V.s.*: kî.

kîəə [kîəə] *v.* refuse, reject. *V.s.*: kî.

kî [kî] *conj.* or, either. Gho kî
majə. You or me.

kî' [kî'] *ideo.* sound (word) that
describes the firmness with which
something stands.

kî mbi [kî mbi] *adv.* again, once
more. Mbo' ŋwunə a châ anu
ájî, éfa' nkí mbi mbégnə a jîa.
If one does something repeatedly,
he will surely know. *V.s.*: nkí
mbi.

kíbnə [kíbnə] *v.* high, of forehead. O
kíbnə ná nəzeñá zô ándó yí
ná apíb. Your forehead is as high
as that of a he-goat.

kíbtə [kíbtə] *v.* Shell a little eg
groundnuts. *V.s.*: nkíbtə.

kibu'lékibu'lé [kíbù'lékibù'lé]
ideo. 1) sound of movement by a
fat person. Mbo' ŋwunə fáy
táshúná a tí'ə nkýinâ nké

kibu'ləkibu'lə. When someone is too fat he moves

"kibuhlekibuhle" 2) word describing the way of movement by a person who is very fat.

kíchíə [kătʃjə] *n.* cricket. Kíchíə á chí lă əghâ alumə. Crickets thrive in the dry season. *Pl.*: pəkíchíə.

kí'â [kî?â] *n* 1/2. 1) stumbling block. 2) obstruction. 3) shield. *Sg.s:* kí'. *Pl.*: pəkí'â. *Pl.s:* pəkí'.

kí'ə [kî?â] *v.* 1) obstruct. O tá nkí'ə mə. You are obstructing me. 2) shied. *V.s:* nkí'.

kífəmâ [kîfəmâ] *n* 1/2. a kind of big bee that lives in dry wood. *Sg.s:* kífəm. *Pl.*: pəkífəmâ. *Pl.s:* pəkífəm.

kígháləghálə [kîyârəyârə] *c.n.* butterfly. *Pl.*: pəkígháləghálə.

kíghidghəebə [kîyîdgyâ:lâ] *c.n.* cartilage. *Pl.*: pəkíghidghəebə.

kíkəm ɻwunə [kîkəm ɻ"ùnâ] *n.p.* dwarf. Kíkəm ɻwunə a fyâd mənu tâshúnâ. A dwarf is by nature bent on everything he wants to do. *Pl.*: pəkíkəm pâ pəənə.

kíkəmə ajíə [kîkəmâ ɻjâ] *c.n.* shortsightedness (n). ɻwunə a túg kíkəmə ají lá ä chî lá ándó akâkogâ. He who is shortsighted is not different from a fool.

kílélánkaŋâ [kîlérənkâŋâ] *c.n.* spider. Ajíə anu kílélánkaŋâ á ləg ná mbâ' nka əyî əwí, ɻwu mbâ' a kë túg pô. Human beings do not have the kind of knowledge that a spider uses to build its nest. *Pl.*: pəkílélánkaŋâ.

kílégłəkəmésâŋâ

[kéləgrəkəmésâŋâ] *c.n.* gecko.

Pl.: pəkílégłəkəmésâŋâ.

kimbó'nkənə [kîmbô?ŋkônâ] *c.n.* zebra. *Pl.*: pəkimbó'nkənə.

kí'tə [kî?tâ] *v.* 1) Obstruct many people, things or places. Ké tâ nkí'tə pəənə. Do not be screening people from view. 2) defend (Many people, things or places). *V.s:* nkí'tâ.

kíza'â [kâzâ?â] *n.* grasshopper. Kíza' lă chigə məjî mâ pî pâtsâ. A grasshopper is delicious food for some tribes. *Sg.s:* kíza'.

Pl.: pəkíza'â. *Pl.s:* pəkíza'.

Kílisto [krîstò] *n* 1/2. Christ.

From: English. *pl.*: pəkílisto.

klöbə [klöbâ] *n* 1/2. Women dance group based in Tata Ngonyo's compound. *From:* English.

Pl.: pəklöbə.

ko [kô] *v.* 1) take. Ko fê ná Táta. Take this and give to Tata.

2) listen. *V.s:* nkó.

kó əsâənə [kô sâ:nâ] *n.p.* be shy. Á kë ɻoŋ nkâ ɻwunə a kó əsí nkî ndf' pô. It is not good for somebody to be too timid and do wrong. *S.:* nkó əsí.

kó əshûâ [kô ʃûâ] *n.p.* fish. Pâ sôŋ nkâ kë ɻwunə a kó əshûâ á əfooghi, pî pâ kâ nkóolâ tsô'â kó ná. Word is that people should not fish in Awing lake, yet people continue doing so. *S.:* nkó əshû.

ko'â [kô?â] *v.* 1) arrive. Mbâ' ɻwunə a lô alâ' Mbâ'wiŋ nkînyinâ məko nkó'â Atâsəŋâ. Somebody can leave Awing and move on foot to Bamenda. 2) be enough. Alé pâ' ɻwu mbâ' a lá'

ná sóy ñgá nkáb əjí á ko' lá záená. When will a human being ever be satisfied with money?

V.s: nkó.

ko'â₂ [kò?â] v. be able.

kogâ [kògâ] v. be blunt, eg a knife.

V.s: nkog.

kóga [kògâ] v. bring up (child or young of any animal). Na məyəná é kóga mó ñtséelə ȝwu məsən yitsâ. A wild animal brings up its young in a much more caring way than some human beings.

V.s: nkog.

kógnâ [kògnâ] v. behave stupidly.

ȝwunâ a ghâ' nkógnâ lâ á kě pón pô. It is not good for mature people to behave stupidly.

V.s: nkógnâ.

ko'nâ [kò?nâ] v. right, (be) correct. Á ko'nâ á má ghó'kâ né ðsê. It is right and proper to worship God.

V.s: nkó'nâ.

koŋe [kòŋâ] n 1/2. owl, a bird with deep eyes that cries in the night. When it cries it is considered something bad is going to happen because people believe witches transform into it and do evil.

Sg.s: koŋ. Pl.: pəkoŋe.

Pl.s: pəkoŋ.

koŋâ [kòŋâ] v. yell with hate. Pé koŋâ ndzâ lâ a lá' ñmâ mbi fi'. If a thief is yelled at he will never go back to stealing again.

V.s: nkóŋ.

kóŋe [kòŋâ] v. 1) be carried away by water current. Móonâ a kóŋe á nkî. A child has been swept away by the river current. 2) flow. Nkî tâ nkóŋe á ndo. Water is flowing on the river-bed.

V.s: nkóŋ.

kóŋé [kòŋé] n 1/2. ditch. Sg.s: kóŋ. Pl.: pəkóŋé. Pl.s: pəkóŋ.

kóŋkâ [kòŋkâ] v. Cause to be carried away by water current. Móonâ a ghenâ á mó tó' ná nkî nkóŋkâ atáemâ ají. A child went to carry water and caused his water container to be carried away by water. V.s: nkóŋkâ.

k  o [k  :] v. snore. M  ngy   a k   ȝwu mbyâjnâ a k   n   k   p  . A woman does not like a man who snores in bed. V.s: nk  o.

kookâ [k  :k  ] v. 1) peel off in bits.

ȝwunâ a t   n  nâ lâ at  u   y   a t   nkookâ. When a man is getting old his hair is peeling off.

2) fall off by itself. V.s: nkookâ.

k  okâ [k  :kâ] v. Shift blame. Ndz  l   a z   l   p   waamâ y   a k  okâ n   nj  . When a thief is caught he shifts the blame to hunger.

V.s: nk  okâ.

k  ol   [k  :r  ] n 1/2. bruise. Sg.s: ko. Pl.: p  k  ol  . Pl.s: p  ko.

kool  ₁ [k  :r  ] v. harvest fruits with impunity. K  y   ȝwunâ a kool   ngwapa ts  'e yi mb  g  . Children have harvested raw guava with impunity. V.s: nk  .

kool  ₂ [k  :r  ] v. shave (as with blade), make fall or reduce. Ndim ȝwunâ a kw   lâ a kool   at   ts  'e ats  m  . When one's relative dies he has to clean off his hair thoroughly. V.s: nk  .

k  ol   [k  :r  ] v. attack, of cold. ðf  g t   nk  ol   m  . Am being attacked by cold. V.s: nk  .

k  ol  ₂ [k  :r  ] v. grasp, take hold, catch. At  enâ ak  ol   chw  . A trap

has caught an antelope. *V.s.*: nkó.

kóomə₁ [kō:mə] *v.* shave. Kóomə atūə ándó pé kóomə atūə nəwūə. Shave as if one is mourning. *V.s.*: nkó.

kóomə₂ [kō:mə] *v.* Scratch eg an itching part of the body, scratch the surface of a wall to remove paint or dirt. Kó ndətí pəntə zə á mbí ndē néyə yi fiə. Scrub that dirty paint from the wall and put a new one. *V.s.*: nkó.

kóomə₃ [kō:mə] *v.* Scrape off sth eg dirt on the ground. Kóomə atətā zəənə. Clean this yard. *V.s.*: nkó.

kóoméləyə [kō:mələyə] *v.* pity, show sympathy. *S.*: kóoméləyə.

koonə [kō:nə] *v.* fall or peel off in large quantities (usually by itself).

Akófē á koonə nítē ló nká pá kē nō afū póm pō. The coffee grains are falling off because they are not being sprayed with insecticide. *V.s.*: nkoonə.

kóotə [kō:tə] *v.* take hold of many things. Atəəná əshūə á kóotə məshūə. The fishtrap traps fish. *V.s.*: nkóotə.

koshamə [kō:ʃamə] *n.* 1) curdled milk. Pi pətsá pó nō kosham ló ándó məjíə. Some people drink kosham as if it is food. 2) cottage cheese. *Pl.*: pəkoshamə.

kə [kə] *neg.* marker, of negation (neg.). O lá' níchə mbí kə fa'ə anu pá' á yi nē néyə á gho ndzō. When one lives in this world he should not do the sort of things that will lead him into trouble.

kə' [kə?] *ideo.* word that intensifies the hardness of something.

kó əpúmə [kō pūmə] *n.p.* work wood.

Afa'ə Afēsə ló afa'ə akóomépúmə, a tó nkó əpú ló a kē kəy nká əwu tsə a jwa'ə yí pō. Afese's job is wood work. When he is cleaning the wood he does not like that somebody should disturb him.

kódkə [kōdkə] *v.* peel off, usually as a sign of delapidation. Ajúmə atsəm pá' á chígə nō nden əwu Mbíiwiŋə sóy ló nká á len tə nkódkə. When something is very old, an Awing man says it is so old that it is peeling off. *V.s.*: nkódkə.

kódtə [kōdtə] *v.* Eat many things, eat a little thing. Kódtə mō ajú mboŋə tā fa'ə. Eat a little thing before going to work. *V.s.*: nkódtə.

kó'ə₁ [kō'ə] *v.* 1) grow, of plants. Ali'á á pəŋ ló məjí mō kó' éwá. When land is fertile crops grows well. 2) mount, for example a horse. 3) swell, for example a dead animal. 4) be inflated. 5) climb. *V.s.*: nkó'.

kó'ə₂ [kō'ə] *v.* blow, of wind (in a sense the wind is said to rise). Əghā məgha á chī ló səmə á kó'ə nəənə. During the rainy season the wind often blows strongly. *V.s.*: nkó'.

kó'ə₃ [kō'ə] *n* 1/6. ladder. *Sg.s.*: kó'. *Pl.*: məkó'ə. *Pl.s.*: məkó'.

kógə₁ [kōgə] *n* 1/6. coffee grains that do not get ripe but instead dry-up. *Sg.s.*: kóg. *Pl.*: pəkógə. *Pl.s.*: pəkóg.

kógə₂ [kōgə] *v.* scrub, rub or dash, usually accidentally, causing

slight injury or pain. A kóghé apô yá á mbi ndê. He has scrubbed his hand on the wall. V.s: nkóghé.

kóghé [kõgõ] *n* 1/2. A piece of rough iron used for sharpening metals eg matchetes and knives. *Sg.s: kóghé. Pl.: pækóghé. Pl.s: pækóghé.*

kó'ké [kõké] *v.* 1) raise, of a child. 2) lift. 3) increase. 4) make something to climb. *V.s: nkó'ké.*

kóla [kõrlé] *v.* ruminate, chew cud. Mbéjé á kwâ nãtú' lá é kâ nkóla tsô'á nøyenjá. During the night a goat keeps on ruminating. *V.s: nkóld.*

kómta₁ [kõmtâ] *v.* 1) Clean a little, usually with a hoe. 2) clean roasted food. Tô nêngô nkómta fê né yá. Roast plantain, clean and give him. *V.s: nkómta.*

kómta₂ [kõmtâ] *v.* 1) scratch. Kô pi nkómta mæ. Do not scratch me again. 2) Scratch a little eg an itching part of the body. Kómta nkadtæ mæ maŋ kómtæ aghô. Scratch my back and I scratch yours. *V.s: nkómta.*

kõnâ [kõnâ] *v.* hit, strike (with hand). A kë pøj ngó ŋwunâ ä kõnâ ngwé əyîé ándó pâ kõnâ na pô. It is bad for somebody to hit his wife as if she is an animal. *V.s: nkõn.*

kó'næ [kõnæ] *v.* 1) Climbing, scramble, of many things. Pó nkâ pô kë kó'næ né Yéso lâ ándó ŋwu pô pâ pô pia. Children were scrambling on Jesus as if he was their father. 2) Scramble around something or somebody eg children. *V.s: nkó'næ.*

kõntâ [kõntâ] *v.* bump, trip. 1) ŋwunæ a

ké əli' tâ nñdzâna lâ á nyinâ nkõntâ. When one does not see properly he bumps in the course of movement. *V.s: nkõntâ.*

kóy [kõy] *ideo.* intensifies the strength of something. Ajúmæ á ghé tê lâ ngó kóy. Something is usually strong "kong".

kõy mæŋkwâ'læ [kõy mæŋkwâ'læ] *n.p.* desert. Kõy mæŋkwâ'læ á chî lâ ajúmæ kë éwí kó'æ pô. Nothing grows in a desert. *Pl.: pækõy pá mæŋkwâ'læ.*

kõy nøyenjâ [kõy nøyenjâ] *n.p.* grassland. Kõy nøyenjâ lâ njí mæneemæ. Grassland is feeding ground for cattle. *Pl.: pækõy pá nøyenjâ.*

kõy yi njûbtæ [kõy yi njûbtæ] *n.p.* desert. *Pl.: pækõy pipâ jûbtæ.*

kõyæ₁ [kõyæ] *n* 1/2. 1) large piece of land which is not necessarily unfertile. 2) extensive unfertile land. *Sg.s: kõy. Pl.: pækõyæ. Pl.s: pækõy.*

kõyæ₂ [kõyæ] *n.* masqueraders based in Tame Ndong's compound. no longer active.

kõyæ [kõyæ] *v.* love. Ndzo'â é íti' níchî əghâ nô pi pâ kõyæ pâ nkéebæ. In marriage nowadays people are more interested in money. *V.s: nkõy.*

kóyæ [kõyæ] *v.* 1) Crawl. 2) slither, eg of snakes. *V.s: nkóyæ.*

kóyke [kõykæ] *v.* 1) Make something to roll like a wheel or anything round. 2) drive (used derogatively). A tâ nkóyke ashâ'kæ móto ají zâ ndaŋâ. He is rolling pass with that his broken car. *V.s: nkóyke.*

kōŋnē

kōŋnē₂ [kōŋnē] *v.* 1) be happy with each other. 2) be joyful with each other. 3) love each other.

V.s. ñikōŋnē.

kóŋnē [kōŋnē] *v.* 1) Crawl. 2) slither, of many things. **Mənō mā tē ñikōŋnē á mém nká'ə.** Snakes are slithering in the farm.

V.s. ñikōŋnē.

kōŋtē [kōŋtē] *v./1)* be happy. 2) be joyful. 3) be pleased. 4) rejoice.

V.s. ñikōŋtē.

kó'tē₁ [kō'tē] *v.* brag. *V.s. ñikó'tē.*

kó'tē₂ [kō'tē] *v.* Climb a little.

V.s. ñikó'tē.

kótinē [kōtīnē] *n* 1/2. cotton.

From: English. Sg.s: kótin.

Pl.: pækótinē. Pl.s: pækótin.

kwa [nèkwà] *See: nəkwa.* num. four.

kwá mbiə [kqā:mbiə] *n.p.* 1) lead. 2) be first. 3) guide.

kwáakə [kqā:ikə] *v.* cackle (as of fowls). Especially when a fowl lays an egg or when it senses danger. *V.s. ñikwáakə.*

kwáalə₁ [kqā:rlə] *v.* help. *V.s. ñikwá.*

kwáalə₂ [kqā:rlə] *v.* 1) get. 2) plunder. 3) receive. 4) obtain. *V.s. ñikwá.*

kwáankiə [k"ā:nkɪə] *v.* be baptised.

kwáatə [kqā:itə] *v.* help a little.

V.s. ñikwáatə.

kwa'ə [kqā:rlə] *v.* play, make jokes.

V.s. ñikwa'.

kwágə [kqā:gə] *v.* cough. *V.s. ñikwág.*

kwagítə₁ [kqā:gtē] *v.* clean a little, using a hoe (usually in the coffee farm). *V.s. ñikwagítə.*

kwagítə₂ [kqā:gtē] *v.* 1) break into pieces. 2) dismantle.

V.s. ñikwagítə.

kwakə̄ [kqā:kə̄] *v.* get broken.

V.s. ñikwakə̄.

kweekâ

kwákwá [kwākwā] *n.* A dance group in Tame Fonka's compound.

kwa'lē [kqā:lē] *v.* tempt.

V.s. ñikwa'lē.

kwâŋ [kwâŋ] *ideo.* intensifies the cleanliness of something. **Pó sogâ atsə' əshî'nə lá á ŋwa'ə lá ñgə kwâŋ.** When a dress is thoroughly washed, it becomes perfectly clean.

kwâŋ kákáŋjé [kqâŋ kákāŋjé] *c.n.*

hesitate. **ñwunə a tâ ñgelâ anuə təpəŋ mbí ñkwâŋ kákáŋ lă tsâb ðsê á mbô yá.** When an evil doer hesitates in his plans, it demonstrates the voice of God.

kwâŋjē [kqâŋjē] *v.* think. *V.s. ñikwâŋ.*

kwâŋjé₁ [kqâŋjé] *n* 1/2. a piece of metal used for cleaning an achu mortar.

Pé ləgə kwâŋjə ñkóomə lá nəkwu' nə achú éwá. A piece of metal cleaner is often used to clean an achu mortar. *Sg.s: kwâŋj.*

Pl.: pækwâŋjə. Pl.s: pækwâŋj.

kwâŋjé₂ [kqâŋjé] *v.* clean, of the furrows of a farm bed thoroughly. This is also done with the purpose of enlarging the beds.

V.s. ñikwâŋj.

kwâŋtē [kqâŋtē] *v.* think a bit, decide.

V.s. ñikwâŋtē.

kwâŋtē₁ [kqâŋtē] *v.* clean the furrows of a farm bed a little (using a hoe).

V.s. ñikwâŋtē.

kwâŋtē₂ [kqâŋtē] *adv.* completely, totally.

kwéē [kqé:] *v.* 1) answer. 2) reply.

V.s. ñikwéē.

kweekâ [kqè:kə̄] *v.* Influence a person or an animal against another. eg a dog to attack one's enemy. **Mbáəmə apéəmə a jí**

na lê a kweekê ngwû á ndzêm
éwá. When a hunter sees game, he
sets the dog behind it.

V.s.: nkweekâ.

kwê [kqê] v. (colloquial) tell a lie.

Ngób á chî pi pá tójë akwê
éwí ná mbô mbô' ȝwunâ a
zéonâ shishíâ ajú ásóy ñgá ló
paŋpaŋâ. People lie in politics to
such extent that one can see a
black object an call it red.

V.s.: nkŵê.

kwêd [kʷêd] ideo. sound (word) that
describes the immediacy with
which a stop is made. Mónâ a
té nkýéjë o pyá ngwan ló a
lég ñgá kwêd. If a child starts
crying and one picks up a cane, he
stops "kwed" or immediately

kwêd ndotíø [kqêd ñdøtʰiø] n.p.
empty garbage, through away dirt.

kwêdtâ [kqêdtâ] v. 1) pour a little of
something on the ground or in a
container. 2) pour something on
the ground or in a container.

V.s.: nkwedtâ.

kwelâ [kqêlâ] v. pour something on
ground or container(solid or
liquid). V.s.: nkwed.

kwénkâ [kqênkâ] v. Help sb or sth go
in eg a child through a threshold.

V.s.: nkwenkâ.

kwê'â₁ [kqê?â] n 1/2. namesake.
Sg.s: kwâ'. Pl.: pækwâ'â.
Pl.s: pækwâ'.

kwê'â₂ [kqê?â] n 1/2. traditional juju,
something secret. Sg.s: kwâ'.
Pl.: pækwâ'â. Pl.s: pækwâ'.

kwéâlâ [kqê:lâ] v. Ask many annoying
questions. V.s.: nkweâlâ.

kwâglâ [kqâgrâ] n 1/2. ringworm.
Pl.: pækwâglâ.

kwé'tâ [kqâ?tâ] v. kneel.

V.s.: nkwo'tâ.

kwígâ₁ [kqigâ] v. revenge.

V.s.: nkwig.

kwígâ₂ [kqigâ] v. revive eg one's body

after a long illness. V.s.: nkwig.

kwíŋ nkíø [kqîŋ ñkjø] n.p 1/2. turtle
(water). Pl.: pækwíŋ þø nkø.

kwíŋjâ₁ [kqîŋjâ] v. 1) grow up
(mentally and physically,
especially human beings and to
some extent animals). 2) prosper,
get wealthy, become great.

V.s.: nkwing.

kwíŋjâ₂ [kqîŋjâ] v. sharpen, bring to
point (arrow). V.s.: nkwing.

kwíŋjâ₃ [kqîŋjâ] n 1/2. tortoise.

Sg.s: kwíŋ. Pl.: pækwíŋjâ.

Pl.s: pækwíŋ.

kwíŋjâ mó ȝwíŋjâ [kqîŋjâ mó ȝwîŋjâ]
n.p. sharpen a knife.

kwíŋkâ [kqîŋkâ] v. bring up (eg a
child), raise. V.s.: nkwingkâ.

kwubâ [kʷùbâ] v. be frugal.

V.s.: nkubâ.

kwúbkâ₁ [kʷùbkâ] v. take in liquid
medicine via the anus.

V.s.: nkubkâ.

kwúbkâ₂ [kʷùbkâ] v. drink(eg water,
wine, medicine) hastily.

V.s.: nkubkâ.

kwúblâ₁ [kʷùbrâ] v. alter, change (tr.).

V.s.: nkublâ.

kwúblâ₂ [kʷùbrâ] v. repent.

V.s.: nkublâ.

kwúblâ mbimâ [kwublâ m̩bimâ] v.
1) convert. 2) change one's
beliefs.

kwúbtâ [kʷùbtâ] v. close eg palm,
eyes, mouth. V.s.: nkubtâ.

kwúd nkâ'â [kʷùd ñkâ?â] n.p.
builld a fence.

kwúdtə**kwúdtə** [k^wúdtə] v. tie many things(eg bundles). V.s: **ńkwúdtə**.**kwúə** [k^wúə] v. 1) be dead. 2) die. V.s: **ńkwú**.**kwúkə** [k^wúkə] v. die, of many things. V.s: **ńkwúkə**.**kwú'kə** [k^wú'kə] v. make sb or sth stoop, bend or bow.V.s: **ńkwú'kə**.**kwúlə** [k^wúlə] v. 1) fasten. 2) bind.3) load. 4) tie. V.s: **ńkwúd**.**kwúlə akálə** [k^wúlə kálə] n. dress smartly, dress in nice fitting attires.**kwum əfeemə₁** [kwúm əfē:mə] v. punish by brutal killing, usually by driving a very big nail into the forehead.**kwum əfeemə₂** [kwúm əfē:mə] v.p 3/6. (expression used as insult) split somebody's forehead with a mason's tool.**kwumə₁** [k^wúmə] v. 1) nail. 2) roof. V.s: **ńkwum**.**kwumə₂** [k^wúmə] v. touch. V.s: **ńkwum**.**kwumə₃** [k^wúmə] v. teach a lesson, refering to sanctioning especially thrashing (used colloquially and insultively). **Mó nkâ a tá** **ńtyantə atû ló pá kwumə yí ná** **mbô á zó' əli'á**. A stubborn child needs to be taught a lesson with the hands before he changes. V.s: **ńkwum**.**kwumtə₁** [k^wúmtə] v. nail. V.s: **ńkwumtə**.**kwumtə₂** [k^wúmtə] v. 1) touch, many times. 2) fundle, caress. V.s: **ńkwumtə**.**kwúmtə** [k^wúmtə] v. remember, remind. V.s: **ńkwúmtə**.**kyanjtə****kwúneemə** [k^wúnè:mə] n. 1) pig, considered to be a very dirty and gluttonous animal. An inhygenic person or glutton is often abused as a pig. **P  l g  n f  n  kw n ** ** t o jk  asog **. Pig fat is used for making soap. 2) inhygenic person. *Pl.*: **p kw neem **.**kwúneem  afoon **[k^wúnè:m  f n ] *n.p.* warthog.*Pl.*: **p kw n a p  afoon **.**kw n ** [k^w n ] v. enter, go in, come in. V.s: ** kw **.**kw 'n ** [k^w 'n ] v. 1) stoop. 2) bend. V.s: **ńkw 'n **.**kw 't ** [k^w 't ] v. 1) stoop, of many people. 2) bend, of many people. **P ng y  p  kw 't  a f ** ** t ** ** d '  al ' **. Women stoop in the farm hoeing. V.s: **ńkw 'n **.**kyaal ** [kj l ] v. Lift sth soft or rotten with a hoe or spade. Clean off mess. V.s: ** ky **.**ky am ** [kj :m ] v. wring out, squeeze. V.s: ** ky am **.**kyaat ** [kj t ] v. Do a little cleaning eg of mess. V.s: ** ky at **.**kyag ** [kj g ] v. untie. V.s: ** ky ag **.**ky gl ** [kj gl ] v. Dirty, with marks caused by sweat, water or cosmetics. eg on the body or dress (lines caused by sweat). V.s: ** ky gl **.**kyagt ** [kj gt ] v. untie many things eg bags. V.s: ** ky agt **.**ky amt ** [kj amt ] v. wring out water(just a little) from sth. V.s: ** ky amt **.**ky nj ** [kj nj ] v. cut a big slice eg flesh or meat. V.s: ** ky nj **.**kyanj ** [kj nj ] v. cut big slices eg flesh or meat. V.s: ** ky nj **.

kyê

kyê [kjê] v. abandon sth because it has been desecrated or misused. Pó pô'ə mós yitsé ló a kyê mbi ajiə. When some children are disciplined, they throw down themselves in rejection as if they have been desecrated. V.s: nkyê. kyê [kjé:] v. smash grain into little pieces, using a grinding machine. V.s: nkyê.

kyeetâ [kjè:tâ] v. Bring together, gather. V.s: nkyeetâ.

kye'â [kjè?â] v. Make a small opening on a thing. This refers to things that can be peeled, esp. food items. Fig. Show a small sign of sth bigger. V.s: nkye'.

kye'kâ [kjè?kâ] v. develop openings or cracks(intr). V.s: nkye'kâ.

kyéñjə [kjéñjə] v. cry, weep. V.s: nkyéñj.

kyéñjə mbi ðsé [kjéñjə mbi se] v. confesss.

kyéñjtə [kjéñjtâ] v. Cut off things attached to the main part. Eg

undesirable ends of vegetable.

V.s: nkyéñjtə.

kyé'tə [kjé?tə] v. hatch. V.s: nkyé'tə.

kyê [kjê] v. pluck (eg, fruit).

V.s: nkyê.

kyéelə [kjé:rlə] v. claim reimbursement. V.s: nkyé.

kyéetə [kjé:tə] v. claim many reimbursement. V.s: nkyéetə.

kyíbâ [kjíbâ] n 1/2. a kind of basket weaved using the hard covering of raffia bamboo. Pl.: pækýíbâ.

kyikâ [kjikâ] adj. 1) (of babies)have the habit of refusing strangers.

Móonə ä kyikâ. The child is stubborn. 2) refuse, of many people.

kyímə [kjímâ] v. Cut off sth attached to another, esp. using a sharp point. V.s: nkyím.

kyímtə [kjímtâ] v. Cut off things attached to the main part ,especially using a sharp point. V.s: nkyímtə.

L - I

láalé [lá:lé] n 1/2. jigger. Pl.: péláalé.

ladkâ [ládkâ] v. 1) continously, non-stop. 2) connect, link. V.s: ndadkâ.

ladtâ [ládtâ] v. tangle. V.s: nadtâ.

lá'ə [lá?ə] v. hook. V.s: nida'â.

lá'ə [lá?ə] tns mk. far future tense marker. It is normal in Awing for two tense markers to be used to mark far future tense. In such a case the future is so far that there is even lack of hope. O ýo lá' ghən éwí lá' əghâ akâ? When

shall you ever go there. S.: la'.

la'â [lá?â] v. 1) announce (especially of a birth). Ghən nida'â móonə. Go and announce the birth of a child. 2) say (colloquial). O la'â lá' nge akâ élô! What are you saying ! V.s: nida'â.

lagâ [lágâ] v. 1) fetch, of firewood. 2) gather or assemble, of objects. V.s: nídag.

lá'kə₁ [lá?kə] v. thank or give thanks.

V.s: nida'kə.

lá'kə₂ [lá?kə] v. make something to get

hooked. *V.s.* ñdá'kə.

lámésə [láməsə] *n.* orange.

Pl.: pəlámásə.

lámésə yí ñtségnə

[láməsə jí ñtségnə] *n.p.* lemon.

la'ñə [lā?ñə] *v.* promise, say that one will do something. *V.s.* ñda'ñə.

lá'ñə [lā?ñə] *v.* get glued together, of two things or more (intr).

V.s. ñdá'ñə.

langa [làngá] *v.* palate, sense of taste.

From: Pidgin English.

Sg.s: langa.

lañjə [lāñjə] *v.* succeed, make it.

V.s. ñdañj.

lañkə ndelə [lāñkə ñdələ] *n.p.* entertain, amuse.

lá'tə [lā?tə] *v.* hook many times.

V.s. ñdá'tə.

lê [lē] *v.* 1) be sleepy. 2) sleep.

V.s. ñdē.

lée [lē:] *v.* look at somebody's food with a watery mouth (lust for anything). *V.s.* ñdēe.

léga á ndu mbumé

[lēgə ñdù m̄bùmə] *n.p.*

incubate, set on eggs.

lenjə [lēñjə] *v.* spot, speckle. *V.s.* ñdeñj.

léñjə [lēñjə] *v.* lick. *V.s.* ñdéñj.

lenjkə [lēñkə] *v.* notice or put a mark on something so as to give it identity. *V.s.* ñdeñkə.

lē [lē] *part.* this way, so. Yí lē come this way.

lē [lē] *part.* this is. lē tā mə This is my father

lednə [lēdnə] *v.* perspire, sweat.

V.s. ñdēdnə.

lēelə [lē:rə] *n* 1/2. hat. *Sg.s:* lē.

Pl.: pəlēelə. Pl.s: pəle.

lēelə [lē:rə] *v.* float. *V.s.* ñdēelə.

lēelə [lē:rə] *v.* prepare, be ready, make

preparations. *V.s.* ñdēelə.

lēelə [lē:rə] *v.* 1) be slow. 2) be delay.

V.s. ñdēelə.

lēelé [lē:rə] *n.* A Njom dance group which is no longer active. It used to drum, sing and dance during christmas periods. *Pl.: pəlēelə.*

lēlē [lē:rə] *v.* be heavy. *V.s.* ñdēd.

lēnə [lēnə] *v.* be old (not young, not new). *V.s.* ñdēn.

lē₁ [lē] *conj.* but.

lē₃ [lē] *part.* to.

lē₄ [lē] *foc.mk.* A word that is used to indicate that one is refering to one thing and not the other. ñwu pá' ä fē ná nkí lē tákə' pásáto. Only a rev. pastor does baptism.

lē₁ [lē] *comp.* a complement.

Məgheemá a kwā lē əlañjə səəkə alá'ə ándó akəghañ lē. During the rainy season village roads are as sleepy as okra "le".

lē₂ [lē] *v.* be rotten.

lē₃ [lē] *comp.* that way, that direction.

lēba [lēbə] *n* 1/2. rubber. *Pl.: pəlēba.*

lēbə [lēbə] *v.* slap. *V.s.* ñdēb.

lē'ə₁ [lē?ə] *v.* avoid, evade. *V.s.* ñdē'.

lē'ə₂ [lē?ə] *v.* fight, of war only.

V.s. ñdē'.

lēəmə [lē:mə] *n* 1/2. horse. Lá tūg tsə'ə mbələlō' ñtūg pəlēəmə alá' mbéñwiñə. Only fulanis have horses in Awing. *Pl.: pəlēəmə.*

lēəmə kəñ yí njübtə

[lē:mə kəñ jí ñdžübtə] *n.p.*

camel. *Pl.: pəlēəmə pā kəñ yí njübtə.*

lēg əkeenə [lēg əkə:nə] *n.p* 3/6. take an oath.

lēg nəlégə [lēg nələgə] *n.p.* wink (of eye).

lēgə [lēgə] *v.* 1) cut (tr). 2) decide, put

an end. *V.s.*: **ńdág.**

lágléláglə [lāglélāglə] *ideo.* word that describes how a snake moves or how something else moves like a snake.

ləgnə [ləgnə] *v.* 1) forgive. 2) forget. *V.s.*: **ńdəgnə.**

lágnə [lāgnə] *v.* cut (tr), decide. *V.s.*: **ńdágnə.**

lágnə [lāgnə] *v.* cross, traverse, pass through. *V.s.*: **ńdágnə.**

ləmə [ləmə] *v.* 1) stink (bad or offensive). 2) smell (intransitive verb). *V.s.*: **ńdəm.**

ləmkə₁ [ləmkə] *v.* smell (transitive verb), sense through the nose. *V.s.*: **ńdəmkə.**

ləmkə₂ [ləmkə] *v.* be tasty, (be) sweet. *V.s.*: **ńdəmkə.**

ləmnə [ləmnə] *v.* startle, surprise. *V.s.*: **ńdəmnə.**

ləmtə [ləmtə] *v.* grumble, complain. *V.s.*: **ńdəmtə.**

ləŋ [ləŋ] *ideo.* intensifies the idea that something is very black.

ləŋjə [ləŋjə] *v.* stir. *V.s.*: **ńdəŋ.**

ləŋjə [ləŋjə] *v.* melt (intr). *V.s.*: **ńdáŋ.**

ləzámə [ləzámə] *n.* exam. *A tə səbnə* anuə **ləzámə ajə.** He is worried about his exam. *From:* English.

líbkə [lībkə] *v.* make or cause something to go round. *V.s.*: **ńdībkə.**

líblə [lībrə] *v.* go round, surround. *V.s.*: **ńdīblə.**

lí'ə₁ [lī'ə] *v.* cultivate, hoe (v). *V.s.*: **ńdī'.**

lí'ə₂ [lī'ə] *v.* poison (v). *V.s.*: **ńdī'.**

līə [līə] *v.* jump, leap. *V.s.*: **ńdī.**

lō əsē [lō sē] *n.p.* rise up (intr).

lōŋkə [lōŋkə] *v.* overfill, of solids. *V.s.*: **ńdōŋkə.**

lóolé [lō:lē] *n* 1/2. toad. *Pl.*: **pəlóolé.**

loonə [lō:nə] *v.* 1) want. 2) desire. *V.s.*: **ńdə.**

lí nkéebə [lī nkē:bə] *n.p.* beg for money.

lóbtə [lōbtə] *v.* plan. *V.s.*: **ńdóbtə.**

lɔ'ə [lɔ'ə] *v.* put a spell on. *V.s.*: **ńdə'.**

ləg ńgenə [ləg ńgēnə] *v.p.* carry away.

ləg ngiə [ləg ńgjīə] *v.p.* bring, bring along.

lɔ'kə [lɔ'kə] *v.* 1) keep. 2) bury (euphemism). 3) store something. 4) save something somewhere. *V.s.*: **ńdə'kə.**

lókə [lōkə] *n* 1/2. lock. *From:* English. *Pl.*: **pəlókə.**

lókiə [lōkīə] *n* 1/2. luck. *From:* English. *Pl.*: **pəlókiə.**

lóŋnə [lōŋnə] *v.* be lazy. *V.s.*: **ńdóŋnə.**

lumə [lūmə] *v.* 1) be hot. 2) be passionate. *V.s.*: **ńdum.**

lúmə [lūmə] *v.* bite. *V.s.*: **ńdúm.**

lúmnə [lūmnə] *v.* eat food with little or no soup. *V.s.*: **ńdúmnə.**

lúmtə [lūmtə] *v.* gnaw. *V.s.*: **ńdúmtə.**

lúmtə [lūmtə] *n* 1/2. mosquito. *Pl.*: **pəlúmtə.**

lúnkə [lūnkə] *v.* fill, of solids and liquids. *V.s.*: **ńdúnkə.**

lwénkə [ləwénkə] *v.* 1) fill. 2) be full. *V.s.*: **ńdwenkə.**

lwénkə noŋkə [ləwénkə nōŋkə] *v.p.* fulfill the law, obey the law.

lwichwí'ə [ləwɪtʃwí'ə] *n* 1/2. something very bitter eg fruit. *Sg.s.*: **lwichwí'.** *Pl.*: **pəlwichwí'.** *Pl.s.*: **pəlwichwí'.**

lwěə [ləwěə] *v.* be bitter. *V.s.*: **ńdwěi.**

lwigtə [ləwɪgtə] *v.* be last. *V.s.*: **ńdwigtə.**

lwikə [ləwɪkə] *v.* a little bitter.

V.s: **ndwikâ**.lyamkâ [ljàmkâ] v. contaminate, spread eg a disease.
V.s: **ndyamkâ**.lyamnâ [ljàmnâ] v. spread, of disease.
V.s: **ndyamnâ**.lyáŋe [ljâŋe] v. hide (tr). V.s: **ndyáŋ**.

M - m

mă₁ [mă] neg. marker of negation.mă₂ [mă] n 1/2. mother. Pl.: **pəmă**.

ma' məlēŋe [mă? məlēŋe] n.p. be sad, look pitiful.

ma' nkō'ə [mă? nkō?ə] n.p. decorate, make something flowerish or beautiful.

mă pəmă [mă pəmă] c.n. grandmother(maternal). Pl.: **pəmă pă pəmă**.mă pətă [mă pətă] c.n. grandmother(paternal). Pl.: **pəmă pé pətă**.mă pətă pətă [mă pətă pətă] c.n. great grandmother(paternal). Pl.: **pətă pé pətă**.mă pətă yi ndză'kə [mă pətă yi ndză?kə] c.n. grandmother(paternal). Pl.: **pəmă pé pətă pipă ndză'kə**.ma' ē [mă? ē] v. give, of a free gift. This done or demanded only after buying something. eg eating oil. V.s: **m̄ma'**.

ma' ē atsə'ē [mă? ē tsə?ē] n.p. wear clothes, dress up.

ma' ē kəghoghə [mă? ē kəgħoġe] n.p. give much importance to something, especially more than it is due. S.: **kəghog**.mâfe [mâfe] n 1/2. sweet potatoe. Pl.: **pəmâfe**.

máma [māmā] voc. 1) name used for old women. 2) prefix used

before the names of old women.

3) name used for some little children (girls) because they bear the names of their dead grandmothers.

mângasá [mângàsâ] n. Women dance group based in Sam Sunyewe's compound.

maŋ cha'tâ [māŋ tʃā?tâ] n.p. greetings. S.: **n cha'tâ**.maŋe [māŋe] prn. I. S.: **maŋ**. S.: **n**. máta [mātā] n. mat. From: English.Pl.: **pəmáta**.

mbá' əpúmə [m̄bā? pūmə] n.p. weaver, somebody who weaves.

Pl.: **pəpá' pé púmə**.mba' mbəŋe [m̄bā? m̄bəŋe] n. rain maker or somebody who makes rain not to fall with the use of magical powers. S.: **mba' mbəŋ**.mba' ē [m̄bā? ē] n. rain maker or somebody who makes rain not to fall with the use of magical powers. S.: **mba'**.

mbagə aləmə [m̄bágə ləmə] n. A dance group in Tame Efoomba's compound. Their attire is assorted and dancing is led by elderly people.

mbaŋ mbənə [m̄bāŋ m̄bənə] n.p. testicle. Pl.: **məmbaŋ m̄bənə**.mbaŋe [m̄bāŋe] n 9/6. cane, walking stick, club, cudgel. Sg.s: **mbaŋ**.

Pl.: məmbaŋé. Pl.s: məmbaŋé.

mbaŋé₁ [m̩b̩aŋé] *n* 9/6. tumor.

Sg.s: mbaŋ. Pl.: məmbaŋé.

Pl.s: məmbaŋ.

mbaŋé₂ [m̩b̩aŋé] *n* 9/6. little cocoyams attached to the main. *Sg.s: mbaŋ.*

Pl.: məmbaŋé. Pl.s: məmbaŋ.

mbé [m̩b̩é] *n* 1/6. a knife used for

tapping raffia palm. *Pl.: məmbé.*

mbeeló [m̩b̩é:ló] *n* 1/6. furrow between

farm beds. *Pl.: məmbéeló.*

mbéené [m̩b̩é:né] *n* 9/6. nail.

Sg.s: mbá. Pl.: məmbéené.

Pl.s: məmbá.

mbe'né₂ [m̩b̩é?né] *n* 1/6. the eighth

day of the week. *Pl.: pəmbé'né.*

mbéj ndzelé [m̩b̩éj Ʉndz̩é:ré] *n.p.*

sheep. *Pl.: məmbéj má ndzelé.*

mbeŋé₁ [m̩b̩éŋé] *n* 1/6. cockroach.

Sg.s: mbeŋ. Pl.: məmbéŋé.

Pl.s: məmbéŋ.

mbeŋé₂ [m̩b̩éŋé] *n* 1/6. a short stick

used for shooting. *Sg.s: mbeŋ.*

Pl.: məmbéŋé. Pl.s: məmbéŋ.

mbéjé [m̩b̩éŋé] *n* 1/6. goat.

Sg.s: mbéj. Pl.: məmbéŋé.

Pl.s: məmbéŋ.

mbe'té [m̩b̩é?té] *n* 1/6. shoulder.

Pl.: məmbé'té.

mbe₁ [m̩b̩é] *voc* 1/2. name used only

for the fon or village chief.

Pl.: pəmbe.

mbe₂ [m̩b̩é] *int* 1/2. word used at the

end of an expression to give more

force to one's idea. **Maŋ kɔŋé**

má kwá ná pəpóŋ **m̩bi** **mbóy**

nkéebə, **mb̩ə** **maŋ pe'** **ńtúg**

ńkák **mb̩ə** I love to help the poor,

but is poor myself. I wonder what

I would do if I could have money.

mb̩ə [m̩b̩é] *See: p̩é.* *num.* 3/2. two.

S.: mb̩ə.

mb̩é ndumé [m̩b̩é Ʉndùm̩é] *n.p.*

mole. *Pl.: məmb̩é má ndumé.*

mbeñə [m̩b̩éñə] *n* 1/6. penis.

Sg.s: mb̩əñ. Pl.: məmb̩éñə.

Pl.s: mb̩əñ.

mb̩éñə [m̩b̩éñə] *excl.* a word used at

the beginning of an expression

(phrase, sentence, etc) to mark

surprise (exclamation). **Mb̩éñə**, a

jwítə afuné, o **sóŋə lá anu?** He

has killed a leopard! you are right!

S.: mb̩é.

mb̩əñə má nəyeñé

[m̩b̩éñə má nəjéñé] *n.p.* blade of grass.

mb̩ə [m̩b̩ó] *n.p.* people of.

mb̩ə' nəságə [m̩b̩é' nəság̩é] *c.n.*

buttock. *Pl.: mb̩ə' məságə.*

mb̩ə'ə [m̩b̩é?ə] *n* 9/6. lump (of clay

or mud). *Sg.s: mb̩é'.*

Pl.: məmb̩á'ə. Pl.s: məmb̩á'.

mb̩əəmə [m̩b̩é:əm̩é] *n* 9/6. 1) body.

2) self. *Sg.s: mbi.*

Pl.: məmb̩əəmə. Pl.s: məmb̩i.

mb̩əəmá [m̩b̩é:əm̩é] *n* 9/6. whitewash.

Pl.: məmb̩əəmá.

mb̩áəmə apáəmə [m̩b̩á:əm̩é pə:əm̩é]

n.p. hunter. **Ngwé mb̩áəmə**

apáəmə a **kóla** na **lá alé**

atsəmə. A hunter's wife eats meat

everyday. *Pl.: pəpí pá apáəmə.*

mb̩əəmə atiə [m̩b̩é:əm̩é t̩i:ə] *n.p.*

bark of tree. *Pl.: məmb̩i má atiə.*

mb̩ágə atúə [m̩b̩á:g̩é t̩ú:ə] *n* 9/2.

unlucky person. *Sg.s: mb̩ágə atú.*

Pl.: pəpág pá atúə. Pl.s: pəpág

pá atú.

mb̩əkâ [m̩b̩é:k̩é] *n.p.* which people,

people of where, people of what (a

sort of phrasal expression). This

word is always attached to names

of places to signify the oruigine of

mbôlá'ə

the people of that place.

mbôlá'ə [m̩bôlá?ə] *n* 7. proverb, wise saying, idiomatic expression.

mbôm ngôsâñé [m̩bôm ñgôsâñé] *n.p* 7/6. grain (of corn, maize).

Pl.: mêmboñ má ngôsâñé.

mbôñə [m̩bôñə] *n* 9/6. rain.

Sg.s.: mbôñ. Pl.: mêmboñə.

Pl.s.: mêmboñ.

mbôñə [m̩bôñə] *n* 9/6. large maggot-like insect that grows in rotting raffia palm. *Sg.s.: mbéñ.*

Pl.: mêmboñə. Pl.s.: mêmboñ.

mbi ndê [m̩bì ñdê] *n.p.* floor.

Pl.: mêmbi má ndê.

mbi pêkwûñə [m̩bì pêk'wûñə] *n.p* 9/6. abode of the dead. *pl.: mêmbi*

má pêkwûñə.

mbi yi ntseembiə

[m̩bì jì ñtsë:mbiə] *n.p* 9/6. olden times.

mbiə [m̩bìə] *n* 9/6. seed. *Sg.s.: mbi.*

Pl.: mêmbiə. Pl.s.: mêmbi.

mbiə₂ [m̩bìə] *n* 9/6. front, forward.

Sg.s.: mbi. Pl.: mêmbiə.

Pl.s.: mêmbi.

mbí'ə₁ [m̩bí?ə] *n* 1/6. kidney.

Sg.s.: mêmbi'. Pl.: mêmbi'ə.

Pl.s.: mêmbi'ə.

mbí'ə₂ [m̩bí?ə] *n* 1/6. hem.

Sg.s.: mbí'. Pl.: mêmbi'ə.

Pl.s.: mêmbi'.

mbí'ə₃ [m̩bí?ə] *n* 1/6. a sort of disease that causes pains at the level of the hips. *Sg.s.: mbí'. Pl.: mêmbi'ə.*

Pl.s.: mêmbní'.

mbiə [m̩bìə] *n* 1/6. world. *Sg.s.: mbî.*

Pl.: mêmbiə. Pl.s.: mêmbi.

mbimé [m̩bìmé] *n.* believe.

mbi ndê [m̩bì ñdê] *n.p.* 1) plaster.

2) wall. *Pl.: mêmbi má ndê.*

mbi têñka'ə [m̩bì têñka?ə] *n.p.*

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mé fiə apô

elephant's trunk. *Pl.: mêmbi má pêtâñka'ə.*

mbi yi ñdzâññə [m̩bì jì ñdzâññé] *n.p* 9/6. pain.

mbifúə [m̩bifúñ] *n* 9/6. cowrie shell.

Pl.: mêmboñ.

Mbíñwiñə [m̩bíñwiñə] *c.n* 7. Awing. *S.: Mbíñwiñ.*

mbo'á [m̩bò?ə] *n.* circumcision (male).

mbô'môwûmô [m̩bô?mâwûmô] *c.n.* eagle.

mbô'móonə [m̩bô?mô:ñə] *n.* the manner of circumcising, the way in which circumcision is done.

mbô'nêntsoolə [m̩bô?nêntsò:ñə] *c.n.* soldier, army officer.

mboñá [m̩bôñə] *n* 1/6. many, much, a lot. *Sg.s.: mboñ. Pl.: mêmboñ.*

Pl.s.: mêmboñ.

mbóñə [m̩bôñə] *n* 1/2. poor man, needy. *Sg.s.: mbóñ. Pl.: pêpóñə.*

Pl.s.: pêpóy.

mbó mêkâñjô [m̩bô mâkâñjô] *n.p* 3/2. potter. *Pl.: pêpá pâ mêkâñjô.*

mbôbê akoolə [m̩bôbê kò:ñə] *n.p* 9/6. footprint (of man or animal). *Pl.: mêmboñ má mêkoolə.*

mbô'ə [m̩bô?ə] *conj.* if.

mbulə [m̩bulé] *n* 6. pus. *Sg.s.: mbud.*

mbwôdnə [m̩bwôdnə] *n* 9/6. blessing.

mbyáabə [m̩bjâ:ñə] *n* 1/2. guard. *Pl.: pêpýáabə.*

mée [m̩:ñ] *v.* be used up. *V.s.: mêmee.*

megtâ acha'tə [mègtâ tçâ?ñə] *v.p.* wave a greeting. *V.s.: mmeigtâ acha'tə.*

mé [m̩é] *qual.* big, great, important.

mé asóolə [m̩é sô:ñə] *n.p.* big hoe.

Pl.: pêmé pâ asóolə.

mé fiə apô [m̩é fiñ pô] *n.p* 1/2.

thumb. *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é fíə ap̄ō.

mé ghagé [mē yāgē] *n.p* 1/2. molar tooth. *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é ghagé.

mé nəlágə [mē nəlāgə] *n.p* 1/2. pupil (of eye). *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é mágə.

mé n̄ḡo' nəghō [mē ḥḡo? nəyō] *n.p* 1/2. lower grinding stone. *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é n̄ḡo' p̄é nəghō.

mé nkeelə [mē ḥk̄e:rə] *n.p* 1/2. big drum. *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é nkeelə.

mé səȳə [mē səȳə] *n.p* 1/2. ostrich. *Pl.*: pəmē p̄é səȳə.

méd mónumə [mēd mənūmə] *n.p* 1/2. 1) west. 2) sunset.

mēdkâ [mēdkâ] *v.* make something to become habitual. *V.s.*: m̄medkâ.

mēdkə [mēdkə] *v.* immerse somebody or something in water (tr). *V.s.*: m̄medkə.

mēdtâ [mēdtâ] *v.* 1) allow, permit. 2) cease, stop, leave. *V.s.*: m̄medtâ.

mēlâ [mēlâ] *v.* become a habit. *V.s.*: m̄med.

mēlə₁ [mērə] *v.* immerse or dive in water. *V.s.*: m̄med.

mēlə₂ [mērə] *v.* set, of the sun. *V.s.*: m̄med.

ménâ [mēnə] *class.* a word that is used before numbers that modify class six nouns. *S.*: mén.

mə₁ [mə] *poss.* my. l̄é móonə mə This is my child

mə₂ [mə] *part.* prefix of Awing gerunds (verbal nouns). məkōnə əshū l̄é atyāntə anuə trapping fish is a difficult thing to do.

mé [mə] *part.* the infinitive "to". Á p̄oŋ̄ə mē túg ná akəŋ̄nə á mémə anuə atsəm ŋwunə a t̄é ná fa'ə zéəlá. It is good to exercise love in all of one's

activities.

m̄e [m̄e] *dem.* demonstrative adj that, used for nouns of classe six. Məkwú m̄e m̄e kwədn̄ə. That rice has spilt.

məchínə atiə [mətʃinə t̄iə] *n.p.* be high.

məchínə nəka'ə [mətʃinə nəkā'ə] *n.p.* being together.

məchínə təz̄'ə [mətʃinə t̄əz̄'ə] *n.p.* celibacy.

méələ [mē:lə] *prn.* demonstrative pronoun 'it' used for nouns of class six. *S.*: m̄id.

məənə [mə:nə] *dem.* demonstrative adj 'this', used for nouns of class six. Ghen éfi mətō' məənə. Go and sell this potatoe. *S.*: mi.

məfēnə [məfēnə] *n.6.* 1) giving. 2) offering. 3) sacrifice. 4) the manner of giving.

məfóomə [məfō:mə] *n.6.* fat. *S.*: məf̄.

məfu'ə [məfū'ə] *n.6.* foam. *Sg.s.*: məfu'.

mág mā əfo [māg mā əfō] *n.p* 6. somebody who investigates issues and report to the fon.

mág mimó sén ná [māg mímə māsēn ná] *n.p* 6. be dizzy.

məgtâ [məgtâ] *v.* finish. *V.s.*: m̄məgtâ.

məgtâ azəŋ̄ə [məgtâ zəŋ̄ə] *n.p.* settle dispute.

mēghabə [mēyābə] *n.p* 6. adultery.

mēghābnə ap̄ō [mēyābnə əp̄ō] *n.p.* be generous.

məgha'tə mē nk̄wəənə [mēyā'itə mē n̄kwə:ənə] *n.6.* vast and dry valley.

məghám mém mb̄e [mēyām mēm m̄be] *num* 6.

twenty (20).

məghém mém mbê nê nəkwa

[məyəm mém məbê nə nəkwa]

num 6. twenty-four (24).

məghém mém mbê nê pém pê

[məyəm mém məbê nə pém pê]

num 6. twenty-two (22).

məghém mém mbê nê pén**teelá**

[məyəm mém məbê nə pén tē:rə]

] num 6. twenty-three (23).

məghém mém mbê nê pén**tēnə**

[məyəm mém məbê nə pén tēnə]

] num 6. twenty-five (25).

məghém mém mbê ná tā'ə

[məyəm mém məbê nə tā'ə]

num 6. twenty-one (21).

məghém mén nəfeemé

[məyəm mén nəfē:mə] num 6.

eighty (80).

məghém mén nəkwa

[məyəm mén nəkwa] num 6.

forty (40).

məghém mén nəpu'ə

[məyəm mén nəpū'ə] num 6.

ninety (90).

məghém mén ntogé

[məyəm mén n̄tōgə] num 6.

sixty (60).

məghém mén teelá

[məyəm mén tē:rə] num 6.

thirty (30).

məghém mén tēnə

[məyəm mén tēnə] num 6. fifty

(50).

məghém méné asaambê

[məyəm ménə sà:mbə] num 6.

seventy (70).

məghó'kənə [məyō'kənə] n 6.

1) worship. 2) worshipping.

məghód má paŋ ná**méləmchú'ə**

[məyōd mə pàŋ nə] num 6.

palm oil.

məghólə [məyōrə] n 6. oil.**məjí má nkwané**

[məjí mə ñkwanə] n.p 6.

evening meal, supper.

məjí'ə [məjí'ə] n 6. food. *Sg.s:* **məjí.****məjúmnənə nəwūə**

[məjúmnənə nəwūə] v.

ressurrection.

məkálá_1 [məkálá] n 7/2. Englishlanguage. *Pl.:* **pəməkálá.****məkálá_2** [məkārə] n 6. white man.*Pl.:* **pəməkálá.****məkeemé** [məkē:mə] n 6. gunpowder. *Sg.s:* **məka.****məko má əfo** [məkō mā əfo] n.p 6.

fon's messenger..

məkə' ná [məkə' nə] n 6. north.**məkwú má akəkíə**

[mək'wū mā əkəkíə] n 6.

cowpies.

məkwúblə [mək'wūbrə] n 1/2.shelter. *Pl.:* **pəməkwúblə.****məkwúblənə** [məkwūblənə] n 6.

1) repentance. 2) repenting.

məkwumé [mək'wūmə] n 6.

masquerader, dance group

uniquely made up of men and
totally veiled. *Sg.s:* **məkwu.****məkwúnə** [mək'wūnə] n 6. rice.*Sg.s:* **məkwú.****məleemé** [məlē:mə] n 6. deception,deceit. *S.:* **məla.****məlēlənə** [məlērənə] adj. be dim.**məlēglə** [məlēgrə] n 6/2. shadow.*Pl.:* **pəməlēglə.****məlēmchú'ə** [məlēmtʃū'ə] n 6/2.1) sort of bee that produces a
stench or smell. 2) something that
smells excessively.*S.:* **məlēmchú'.**

Pl.: pəmələmchú'ó.*Pl.s.*: pəmələmchú'.**mələ́ŋə** [mələŋə] *n* 6. sorrow, pity.*Sg.s.*: mələ́ŋ.**məlīgə** [məlīgə] *n* 6. milk.*From:* English.**məlo'** mə məkálə[məlò? mə məkārə] *n.p* 6. beer, wine, whiskies.**məlo'** mə tyantə ná[məlò? mə tjàntə nā] *n.p* 6. alcohol (general).**məlōŋ** mə atiə [məlōŋ mə tʰiə]*n.p* 6. sap.**məlōŋə** [məlōŋə] *n* 6. slime (organic).*Sg.s.*: məlōŋ.**məlwīə** [məlwīə] *n* 6. nasal mucus, snot, catarrh. *S.*: məlwī.**mám** nəpəmə [mám nəpəmə] *n.p* 6. stomach (internal).**mám** nəpóolə [mám nəpō:rlə] *n* 5/6. heaven. *Sg.s.*: mám nəpó.*Pl.*: mám məpóolə. *Pl.s.*: mám məpó.**məméemə** [məmē:mə] *poss.*possessive pronoun "mine" used for class 6 nouns. *S.*: məmá.**mámé** [mámé] *n.*

grandmother(maternal).

Pl.: pəmámé.**mámé** yi ndzá'kə[mámé yi ndzá?kə] *c.n.*

grandmother(maternal).

Pl.: pəmámé pipá ndzá'kə.**mámə** [mámə] *adv.* inside.**mámə** apō [mámə pō] *c.n.* palm (of hand). *Pl.*: mám mbō.**məmáəná** [məmənā] *poss.*possessive pronoun plural "yours" used for class 6 nouns. *S.*: məmá.**məmíə** [məmīə] *poss.* 1) possessive pronoun "his", used for class 6nouns. 2) possessive pronoun hers, used for class 6 nouns. *S.*: míə.**məmō** [məmō] *poss.* possessive pronoun singular "yours" used for class 6 nouns. *S.*: mō.**məmōobá** [məmō:bā] *poss.*possessive pronoun "theirs" used for class 6 nouns. *S.*: məmōb, mób, móobá.**məmtə** [məmtə] *v.* feel something through a physical touch (active voice). *V.s.*: m̄məmtə.**məndzō** [məndzō] *n* 6. groundnut.*Sg.s.*: məndzō.**məngəjə** [məngəjə] *n* 6. charm (fetish). *S.*: məngəj.**məngāsē** [məngāsē] *c.n* 1/2. scorpion.*Pl.*: pəməngāsē.**məngyē** [məngyē] *n* 1/2. female (sex), woman, wife. *Pl.*: pəngyē.**məngyē** nətūə [məngyē nətʰūə]*n.p* 1/2. principal wife, first wife.*Pl.*: pəngyē p̄o nətūə.**mənoj** mə eli' mbáatə[məndəj mə lī? m̄bā:tə] *n.p* 6. pubic hair.**mənoj** mə mbéjə[məndəj mə m̄bējə] *n.p* 6. wool.**mənoj** mə mbəəmə[məndəj mə m̄bə:mə] *n.p* 6. hair (of body).**mənoj** mə ndē mə neemə[məndəj mə ńdē mə nē:mə] *n.p* 6. mane.**mənoj** mə neemə[məndəj mə nē:mə] *n.p* 6. fur.**məntəlásə** [məntrásə] *n* 6/2. matress.*From:* English.*Pl.*: pəməntəlásə.**mənu** yi nté ná [mənū jì ńtē nā]*n.p* 6. sunshine.**ménúmə** [mənūmə] *n* 1/2. sun.

mənwájə

*Sg.s.: mənwájə. Pl.: pəmánumə.
Pl.s: pəmánu.*

mənwájə [mənwájə] *n. 6. bone marrow. Sg.s.: mənwájə.*

məŋkálə [məŋkárlə] *n. 1) pap.
2) mushy food. S.: məŋkálə.*

məŋwá'ñə [məŋwá'ñə] *n. 6.
1) cleanliness. 2) holiness.
3) righteousness.*

májwédnúə [májwédnúə] *n.p. 6.
bee.*

məpēñnə ajwiə [məpēñnə ʒpìə] *n.p.
be unconscious.*

məpēñə məlo'ə [məpēñə məlò'ə] *n.p. be drunk.*

mápəññə [mápəññə] *n. 1/2. mother-in-law to the bride. Sg.s: mápí.*

Pl.: pəmápəññə. Pl.s: pəmápí.

mápóñjé [mápóñjé] *n. 1/2. 1) an unformed animal in the womb (eg foetus). Mbo o jwítə mápóñjé
mó á pá ñgá o jwítə ñwunə. If you kill a foetus it means you have killed a human being. 2) a young unformed plant in the bud.*

Sg.s: mápóñj. Pl.: pəmápóñjé.

Pl.s: pəmápóñj.

mápóñjé fláwa [mápóñjé fláwə] *n.p 6/2. bud. Pl.: pəmápóñjé pá fláwa.*

mápóñjé móónə [mápóñjé mó:nə] *n.p 6/2. foetus. Pl.: pəmápóñjé pá póónə.*

məsâññə [məsâññə] *n. 1/2. morning.
Pl.: pəməsâññə.*

məsaŋj mé alumə

[məsâññə məlùmə] n.p. 6.

1) sorghum. 2) millet of the dry season.

məsaŋj mé məgheemá
[məsâññə məlùmə] *n.p. 6.
millet (of the rainy season).*

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mətsá

məsaŋj mó ngəsáñjé

[məsâññə məlùmə] n. 9/6. the flower on the stalk of corn (at the tip of).

məsaŋjé [məsâññjé] *n. 9/6. the flower on the stalk of maize (any sort of maize). S.: məsaŋj.*

məse [məsè] *n. 6. witchcraft.*

məso'ə [məsò'ə] *n. 6. robe of honour and respect for men. Sg.s: məso'.*

məsəbsoobə [məsòbso:bbə] *n. 6.
thorn. Sg.s: məsəbsəb.*

məsəññgágá [məsəññgágə] *n. corn cob that has born scanty number of grains, usually this kind bears last reason being that it was planted late. S.: məsəññgág.*

Pl.: pəməsəññgágá.

Pl.s: pəməsəññgág.

məteená [mətè:nə] *n. 1/2. market.*

Sg.s: məta. Pl.: pəməteená.

Pl.s: peməta.

mətəññə [mətəññə] *n. 6. strength.*

Sg.s: məti.

mətágnə məngyě

[mətágnə məngjé] n.p. being engaged, being betrothed.

məti mé nkjə [mətihí mə ñkjíə]

n.p 6. 1) current, of water. 2) wave of water.

mətoñjé [mətihí ñjé] *n. 6. down, south.*

mətoññé [mətihí ñjñə] *n. 6. down,
South.*

mətwé [mətqé] *n. 6. saliva.*

mətwé'ə [mətqé'ə] *n. 1/2. caterpillar.
Sg.s: mətwé'. Pl.: pəmətwé'.*

Pl.s: pəmətwé'.

mətwéññə [mətqéññə] *n. 6. burial,
burying.*

mətseññə [mətsèññə] *n. 6. urine.*

mətsé [mətsé] *attr. 1) attribute
"certain", modifying nouns of*

class 6. 2) attribute "some", modifying nouns of class 6.
3) attribute "another", modifying nouns of class 6.

mətsəŋkeelə [mətsəŋkə:rə] *adj.*

1) be globe shaped, be spherical.
2) be round. *S.: mətsəŋkad.*

máwúmá [máwúmá] *n* 1/2. hawk.

Sg.s.: máwú. Pl.: pəmáwúmá.
Pl.s.: pəmáwú.

míə [míə] *dem. demonstrative adj*
'those', modifies nouns of class six. **Kə kwum məkwú míə.** Do not touch that rice. *S.: mí.*

míəə [míə:] *v.* swallow. *V.s.: mími.*

mimá [mimá] *am. associative marker*
used for head nouns which are of class sixm meaning "of". *S.: má.*

mí'tə [mí'tə] *v.* stutter. *V.s.: mímf'tə.*

mógá [mögá] *n* 1/6. fire, burn.

Sg.s.: mógi. Pl.: məmögá.
Pl.s.: məmögá.

moomá [mò:má] *v.* try. *V.s.: mímo.*

móonə₁ [mò:nə] *n* 1/2. child. *Sg.s.: mó.*
Pl.: pónə. Pl.s.: pó.

móonə₂ [mò:nə] *v.* have an extremely low mental level that renders one to behave as a fool or as if ("slightly mad").

mootə [mò:tə] *v.* chat, discuss.

V.s.: mímootə.

mó [mò] *See: móonə. qual. small, young. Pl.: pó.*

mó apeemə [mò pè:má] *n.p* 6/2.

1) pocket. 2) witchcraft (used colloquially). *Pl.: pó pá apeemə.*

mó fóolá [mò fò:rə] *n.p* 6/2. mouse.

Pl.: pó pá fóolá.

mó kányaŋé [mò kəŋàŋə] *n.p.*

1) little. 2) small.

mó kwúneemə [mò k'wūnè:má]

n.p 6/2. piglet. *Pl.: pó pá*

kwúneemə.

mó mbéŋj ndzelə

[mò m̄bēŋj n̄dzelə] *n.p* 6/2.
lamb. *Pl.: pó pá mbéŋj pá*
ndzelə.

mó mbéŋə [mò m̄bēŋə] *n.p* 6/2. little goat. *Pl.: pó pá mbéŋə.*

mó mbyáŋnə [mò m̄bjáŋnə]

n.p 6/2. 1) son, little boy. 2) boy.
Pl.: pó pá mbyáŋnə.

mó məngyé₂ [mò mèngyé] *n.p* 6/2.

1) bride. 2) girl, little girl. *Pl.: pó*
pá pəngyé.

mó mó yi mbyáŋnə

[mò mò jí m̄bjáŋnə] *n.p* 6/2.
grandson. *Pl.: pó pá pó pá*
mbyáŋnə.

mó mó yi məngyé

[mò mò jí mèngyé] *n.p* 6/2.
granddaughter. *Pl.: pó pá pó pá*
pəngyé.

mó na mbeláló'á

[mò nà m̄bèrlō'á] *n.p* 6/2. calf.
Pl.: pó pá na pá mbeláló'á.

mó nətūə [mò nət̄'ūə] *n.p* 6/2.

firstborn. *Pl.: pó pá nətūə.*

mó ngábə [mò ḥgábə] *n.p* 6/2. chick.

Pl.: pó pá ngábə.

mó ngɔ' nəghō [mò ḥgɔ? nəyɔ?]

n.p 6/2. upper grinding stone.

Pl.: pó pá ngɔ' pá məghō.

mó ngwūə [mò ḥgʷūə] *n.p* 6/2. pup.

Pl.: pó pá ngwūə.

mó nkeelə [mò ḥkè:rə] *n.p* 6/2.

small drum. *Pl.: pó pá nkeelə.*

mó nkə [mò ḥkə] *n.p* 6/2. child.

Pl.: pó nkə.

mó nt̄ə [mò n̄t̄'ə] *n.p* 6/2. orphan.

Pl.: pó pá t̄ə.

mó ɬwunə [mò ɬwùnə] *n.p* 6/2. knife.

Pl.: pó pá ɬwunə.

Mó ɬwunə [mò ɬwùnə] *n* 6. Son of

mó púshíə

Man.

mó púshíə [mō pūʃiə] *n.p* 6/2.
kitten. *From: English. Pl.: pó pá púshíə.*

mó sáŋ ndúumbíə

[mō sáŋ ñdúumbíə] *n.p* 6/2.
morning-star (Venus). *Pl.: pó pá sáŋ pá ndúumbíə.*

mó sáŋjə [mō sáŋjə] *n.p* 6/2. star.
Pl.: pó pá sáŋjə.

mó yi mbóolə [mō jí ñbō:rlə]
n.p 6/2. baby. *Pl.: pó pá póolə.*

mó yi məngyě [mō jí məngjě]

n.p 6/2. daughter, girl child.

Pl.: pó pá pəngyě.

mó'žə [mō'žə] *adj.* one (1).

môkamə [môkamə] *adj* 6. A dance group in Njom. Only young men participate.

múto [mūtò] *n* 1/2. car.

From: English. Pl.: pəmúto.

mya'žə [mjá'žə] *v.* 2) throw away.
2) abandon. *V.s: m̄mya'.*

N - n

nâ [nâ] *v.* insist, press.

na mbəəmə [nâ m̄bəəmə] *c.n.*
human flesh, 'meat of body'.

na məyeŋjə [nâ məyéŋjə] *n* 9/6. wild animal. *Sg.s: na məyeŋ.*

Pl.: məna má məyeŋjə.
Pl.s: məna má məyeŋ.

na nəyeŋjə [nâ n̄yéŋjə] *n* 9/6. wild animal. *Sg.s: na məyeŋ.*

Pl.: məna má nəyeŋjə.
Pl.s: məna má nəyeŋ.

na nk̄iə [nâ ñk̄j̄ə] *n.p* 9/6.
rhinoceros. *Pl.: məna má nk̄iə.*

náanə [nā:nə] *v.* 1) be seated. 2) sit.
3) perch, of birds. *V.s: n̄náanə.*

na'žə [nâ'žə] *v.* be silent, be still.
V.s: n̄na'.

ná'ə [nâ'ə] *n* 9/6. soup, sauce.
Sg.s: ná'. *Pl.: məná'ə.*

Pl.s: məná'.

náŋ mb̄iə [nāŋ ñb̄iə] *n.p.* hope, be optimistic.

náŋjə [nāŋjə] *v.* 1) look at. 2) look for.
V.s: n̄náŋjə.

náŋjə anuə [nāŋjə nûə] *v. p.* consult a sorcerer, find out the cause of

something. *V.s: n̄náŋj.*

náŋkə [nāŋkə] *v.* announce, inform.
V.s: n̄náŋkə.

náŋnə [nāŋnə] *v.* cook, boil food.
V.s: n̄náŋnə.

nátibə [nátif] *n* 9/6. native.
From: Pidgin English.

Pl.: pənáti'bə. Pl.s: pənáti'b.

ncha'tə ðs̄ə [ñtʃ̄j̄a'tə s̄ə] *n* 1/2.
spiritual healer, somebody who heals through prayers.

Pl.: pəcha'tə pá ðs̄ə.

nch̄iə₁ [ñtʃ̄j̄ə] *n* 9/6. soot. *Sg.s: nch̄i.*

Pl.: mənch̄iə. Pl.s: mənch̄i.

nch̄iə₂ [ñtʃ̄j̄ə] *n* 1/2. 1) relation by marriage (male). 2) father in law.
3) son in-law. *Sg.s: nch̄i.*

Pl.: pəch̄iə. Pl.s: pəch̄i.

nchílə [ñtʃ̄j̄rə] *n* 9/6. Women dance group in Njom, no longer active, but still have their drums and other things. They wore "ngwashi" and used to meet in Tame Alombah's compound.

Sg.s: nch̄id. Pl.: mənch̄ilə.

Pl.s: mənch̄id.

nchîmbîé [n̄tʃîmbîé] *c.n.* life, living.
nchîndê [n̄tʃîndê] *c.n.* 9/6. compound,

residence. *Pl.*: **mênchîndê**.

nchwadká [n̄chwâdkâ] *n* 9/6.
 salvation. *pl.*: **mênchwâdkâ**.

nchwâdkâ [n̄tʃwâdkâ] *n* 9/2, saviour.
Má Êsê lâ ndâ' nchwâdkâ
ŋwu mæsəŋé. The son of God is
 the only saviour for humanity.
Pl.: **pænchwâdkâ**.

nchwâ'á [n̄tʃwâ'á] *n* 9/6. subscription,
 tontine. *Sg.s.*: **nchwâ'á**.
Pl.: **mênchwâ'á**.
Pl.s.: **mênchwâ'á**.

nchwælâ [n̄tʃwælâ] *n* 9/6. The sixth day
 of the week. *Pl.*: **pænchwælâ**.

nchwîá [n̄tʃwîá] *n* 1/2. 1) the fourth
 day of the week. 2) day of rest and
 also for carrying out traditional
 ceremonies. *Pl.*: **pænchwîá**.

nchwigé [n̄tʃwîgé] *n* 1/2. spy.
Sg.s.: **nchwig**. *Pl.*: **pæchwigé**.
Pl.s.: **pæchwig**.

ndadkéndadkâ [n̄dâdkéndâdkâ]
adv. continously, non-stop.

nda'á₁ [n̄dâ'á] *adv.* only, lone.
S.: **nda'**.

nda'á₂ [n̄dâ'á] *prn.* another,
 alternative, reserve.

nda'nâ [n̄dâ'nâ] *n* 1/6. promise.
Pl.: **mênda'nâ**.

ndé₁ [n̄dé] *voc* 1/2. 1) elder, a senior.
 2) affix before the names of
 elderly people beforeuse by their
 juniors. *Pl.*: **pâlé**.

ndé₂ [n̄dé] *n* 1/6. neck. *Pl.*: **mêndé**.

ndé yi mbwódtâ nâ

[n̄dé jîmbwódtâ nâ] *n.p.* nausea.

nde'á [n̄de'á] *n* 1/6. necklace.
Sg.s.: **nde'**. *Pl.*: **mênde'á**.
Pl.s.: **mênde'**.

ndé'nâ [n̄dé'nâ] *n* 1/6. spare,

something that has not got a
 partner.

ndê [n̄dê] *n* 9/6. house, inheritance.
Pl.: **mêndê**.

ndê mælo'á [n̄dê mælò'á] *n* 9/6. bar,
 drinking spot. *Sg.s.*: **ndê mælo'**.
Pl.: **mêndê mæ mælo'**.
Pl.s.: **mêndê mæ mælo'**.

ndê mógré [n̄dê mógré] *n.p* 9/6.
 kitchen. *Sg.s.*: **ndê mógré**.
Pl.: **mêndê mæ mógré**.
Pl.s.: **mêndê mæ mógré**.

ndê móonâ [n̄dê móonâ] *n.p* 9/6. birth
 ceremony, naming ceremony.
Pl.: **mêndê mæ móonâ**.

ndedtâ [n̄dèdtâ] *n* 1/6. 1) frontier (of
 ethnic area). 2) boundary.
Pl.: **mêndedtâ**.

ndæelâ [n̄dæ:łâ] *n* 1/6. A a sort of feast
 celebrated by Bororos.

Pl.: **mêndæelâ**.

ndelâ [n̄dèłâ] *n* 1/6. time. *Sg.s.*: **nded**.
Pl.: **mêndelâ**. *Pl.s.*: **mênded**.

nden mængyé [n̄dèn mængjé]
n.p 9/2. old woman. *Pl.*: **pælen pâ**
pængyé.

nden ŋwunâ [n̄dèn ŋwùnâ] *n.p* 9/2.
 old man. *Pl.*: **pælen pâ pænâ**.

ndenâ₁ [n̄dènâ] *n* 1/2. old. **Ajú zî lâ**
ndenâ. This thing is an old one
Pl.: **pælenâ**.

ndenâ₂ [n̄dènâ] *n* 1/6. 1) price, cost.
 2) number, amount. *Sg.s.*: **nden**.
Pl.: **mêndenâ**. *Pl.s.*: **mênden**.

ndă [n̄dă] *n* 9/6. 1) race, of running
 contest only. 2) running. **Pá túmâ**
mó pâ' a zó'nâ ná a nyi lâ ná
ndă. When an obedient child is
 commissioned, he does not walk
 slowly, he goes running.
Sg.s.: **ndă**. *Pl.*: **mêndă**.
Pl.s.: **mêndă**.

nd̄d̄ [ñd̄d̄] *adj.* real, true.

nd̄d̄'ə [ñd̄d̄'ə] *n* 9/6. a sort of dance for twins. *Sg.s:* nd̄d̄'. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄d̄'ə. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄d̄'.

nd̄d̄emə [ñd̄d̄:mə] *n* 1/2. female witch. *Sg.s:* nd̄i. *Pl.:* p̄el̄emə. *Pl.s:* p̄eli.

nd̄d̄mə [ñd̄d̄mə] *n* 9/6. wire.

Sg.s: nd̄d̄m̄. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄d̄m̄. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄d̄m̄.

nd̄d̄nd̄d̄ [ñd̄d̄nd̄d̄] *adj.* real, true.

nd̄d̄ŋ̄j̄ [ñd̄d̄ŋ̄j̄] *n* 1/6. bamboo. *Sg.s:* nd̄d̄ŋ̄. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄d̄ŋ̄. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄d̄ŋ̄.

nd̄d̄ŋ̄j̄₂ [ñd̄d̄ŋ̄j̄] *adj.* same, the same. *Sg.s:* nd̄d̄ŋ̄. *Pl.:* p̄el̄ŋ̄. *Pl.s:* p̄el̄ŋ̄.

nd̄d̄ŋ̄nd̄d̄ŋ̄ [ñd̄d̄ŋ̄d̄ŋ̄] *c.n.* truth. Tséebə á nd̄d̄ŋ̄nd̄d̄ŋ̄. Speak the truth

nd̄d̄pa'ə [ñd̄d̄p̄a'ə] *n.* 1) tobacco. 2) cigarette.

nd̄d̄s̄ [ñd̄d̄s̄] *c.n.* ground, land, soil, down. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄d̄s̄. *nd̄d̄s̄ t̄p̄ɔŋ̄ [ñd̄d̄s̄ t̄p̄ɔŋ̄] *c.n.* barren land.*

nd̄d̄s̄ yi əsh̄'nə [ñd̄d̄s̄ j̄i s̄i?nə] *n.p.* fertile soil.

Nd̄wál̄ [ñd̄wál̄] *n.* Douala. Nḡj̄ Ndwál̄ tséebə lá Fl̄enchə. People from Douala speak French.

nd̄d̄zəemə [ñd̄d̄zə:emə] *n.* moth. *Sg.s:* nd̄z̄i. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄d̄z̄emə. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄d̄z̄i.

nd̄f̄' m̄ej̄iə [ñd̄f̄' m̄eʒ̄iə] *n.p.* farmer. *Pl.:* p̄ali' p̄é m̄ej̄iə.

nd̄f̄' m̄ej̄iə [ñd̄f̄' m̄eʒ̄iə] *n.p.* farming land.

nd̄f̄'ə₁ [ñd̄f̄'ə] *n* 1/6. poison. *Sg.s:* nd̄f̄'. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄f̄'ə. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄f̄'.

nd̄f̄'ə₂ [ñd̄f̄'ə] *n* 1/6. smoke. *Sg.s:* nd̄f̄'. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄f̄'ə. *Pl.s:* m̄nd̄f̄'.

nd̄i'ə₃ [ñd̄i'ə] *n* 1/6. unwanted person (idiomatic expression). P̄en ȳi

tsáb əgh̄a nd̄a'ə, nd̄i' ch̄iə

nd̄ē. There is smoke in the house, we will speak another time.

Sg.s: nd̄i'. *Pl.:* m̄nd̄i'ə.

Pl.s: m̄nd̄i'.

nd̄im m̄a yi m̄byâŋ̄nə

[ñd̄im m̄a j̄i m̄b̄jâŋ̄nə] *n.p.*

mother's brother (uncle).

Pl.: p̄el̄im p̄á m̄a p̄ip̄á

m̄byâŋ̄nə.

nd̄im m̄a yi m̄engȳē

[ñd̄im m̄a j̄i m̄èŋḡj̄ē] *n.p.*

mother's sister (aunt). *Pl.:* p̄el̄im p̄á m̄a p̄ip̄á p̄engȳē.

nd̄im t̄a yi m̄byâŋ̄nə

[ñd̄im t̄a j̄i m̄b̄jâŋ̄nə] *n.p.*

father's brother (uncle). *Pl.:* p̄el̄im p̄á t̄a p̄ip̄á m̄byâŋ̄nə.

nd̄im t̄a yi m̄engȳē

[ñd̄im t̄a j̄i m̄èŋḡj̄ē] *n.p.* father's sister (aunt). *Pl.:* p̄el̄im p̄á t̄a p̄ip̄á p̄engȳē.

nd̄imá [ñd̄imá] *n* 1/2. 1) nephew.

2) niece. 3) any relative.

Sg.s: nd̄im. *Pl.:* p̄el̄imá.

Pl.s: p̄el̄im.

nd̄i s̄eŋ̄j̄ [ñd̄i s̄eŋ̄j̄] *n.p.* vulture.

Pl.: p̄ali p̄é s̄eŋ̄j̄.

ndo [ñd̄d̄] *n* 1/6. deep valley, often containing many trees, a palm bush and mostly a flowing stream.

Pl.: m̄ndo.

ndoona [ñd̄d̄:nə] *n* 9/6. 1) curse.

2) misfortune (believed to be caused by some unresolved problem, usually a dead relative who is unappeased). *Sg.s:* nd̄o. *Pl.:* m̄ndoona. *Pl.s:* m̄ndo.

nd̄oona₁ [ñd̄d̄:nə] *n* 1/2. beggar.

Sg.s: nd̄o. *Pl.:* p̄el̄oona.

*Pl.s: pəló.***ndóonə₂** [ñdó:nə] *n* 9/6. slime (inorganic). *Sg.s: ndó.**Pl.: məndóonə. Pl.s: məndó.***ndəŋə** [ñdəŋə] *n* 9/6. duck. *Sg.s: ndəŋ.**Pl.: məndəŋə. Pl.s: məndəŋ.***ndəŋə** [ñdəŋə] *n* 1/2. lazy person.*Sg.s: ndəŋ. Pl.: pələŋə.**Pl.s: pələŋ.***ndóŋə₁** [ñdōŋə] *n* 9/6. 1) horn of animals. 2) flute made from a goat's horn. 3) antenna of insects.*Sg.s: ndóŋ. Pl.: məndóŋə.**Pl.s: məndóŋ.***ndóŋə₂** [ñdōŋə] *n* 9/6. 1) cup of any sort. 2) trophy. *Sg.s: ndóŋ.**Pl.: məndóŋə. Pl.s: məndóŋ.***ndətíə** [ñdətʰiə] *n.* dirt, rubbish.**ndú ətsəmə** [ñdú tsəmə] *c.n.* everywhere.**ndú kwúneemə** [ñdú kʷūnə:mə] *n.p.* boar. *Pl.: pəlú pá kwúneemə.***ndú ləəmə** [ñdú lə:mə] *n.p.* stallion. *Pl.: pəlú pé ləəmə.***ndú neemə** [ñdú nə:mə] *n.p.* bull. *Pl.: pəlú pé neemə.***nduə** [ñdúə] *n* 9/6. hammer. *Sg.s: ndu. Pl.: mənduə.**Pl.s: məndu.***ndumə** [ñdùmə] *n* 9/6. top, on top.*Sg.s: ndu. Pl.: məndumə.**Pl.s: məndu.***ndúmə₁** [ñdúmə] *n* 1/2. 1) husband. 2) groom. 3) male of animal. *Sg.s: ndú. Pl.: pəlúmə.**Pl.s: pəlú.***ndúmə₂** [ñdúmə] *n* 1/6. 1) road.

2) towards, direction of.

*Sg.s: ndú. Pl.: məndúmə.**Pl.s: məndú.***ndúumbiə** [ñdú:mbiə] *n* 3/5. the

period early in the morning between 4 Am and 5Am.

ndwigtə [ñdvígtə] *n* 9/6. end.*Pl.: məndwigtə.***ndzaŋə** [ñdzaŋə] *n* 1/6. color, kind,pattern. *Sg.s: ñdzaŋ.**Pl.: məndzaŋə. Pl.s: mənzaŋ.***ndzaŋə** [ñdzaŋə] *n* 9/6. balafon.*Sg.s: ndzaŋ. Pl.: məndzaŋə.**Pl.s: mənzaŋ.***ndzaŋə á laj nə** [ñdzaŋə lāj nə]n.p. account (report). *Yí fi'tə məndzaŋə á laj nə* come and make a report to me (tell me how things unfolded)**ndzeemə** [ñdze:mə] *n* 9/6. axe.*Sg.s: ndza. Pl.: məndzeemə.**Pl.s: məndza.***ndzə** [ñdزə] *n* 9/6. vegetable.*Pl.: məndzə.***ndzelá** [ñdzelə] *n* 9/6. satisfaction (of sth especially food), satedness.*Sg.s: ndzed. Pl.: məndzelá.**Pl.s: mənzed.***ndzəblə** [ñdzbərə] *n* 9/6. cane rat, cutting grass, grass cutter.*Pl.: məndzəblə.***ndzəblə məsá'ə** [ñdzbərə məsə?] *n.p.* porcupine. *Pl.: məndzəblə má məsá'ə.***ndzəəmə** [ñdze:mə] *n* 9/6. 1) dream. 2) vision (supernatural). *Sg.s: ñdzi. Pl.: məndzəəmə.**Pl.s: mənzi.***ndzələ** [ñdzbərə] *n* 1/2. thief.*Pl.: pəzələ.***ndzəmə** *n.* late.**ndzəmə₁** [ñdzbəmə] *n.* 1) back.

2) behind, backward. 3)

ndzəmə₂ [ñdzbəmə] *adv.* rich and powerful relations (are said to come to one's aid in times of

ndzəmá

difficulty).

ndzəmá [ñdzəmá] *n* 9/6. darkness.

Pl.: **məndzəmá**.

ndzəŋ ménümə [ñdzəŋ mənùmə] *c.n.* afternoon, moment or period

at sun down. **Yiə á ndzəŋ**
mánümə. Come in the afternoon.

ndzö₁ [ñdzö] *n* 9/6. beans. *Sg.s.*: **ndzö**.

Pl.: **məndzö**. *Pl.s.*: **mənzö**.

ndzö₂ [ñdzö] *n* 9/6. trouble (colloquial usage). **A kwúnə á ndzö**. He has got into problems. *Pl.*: **məndzö**.

ndzogé [ñdzögé] *n* 9/6. itch(n).

Sg.s.: **ndzog**. *Pl.*: **məndzogé**.

Pl.s.: **məndzog**.

ndzoŋndzəm Yéso

[ñdzöŋndzəm yēsō] *n* 1/2.

disciple of Jesus, Jesus' follower.

ndzoŋndzəmə [ñdzöŋndzəmə] *n* 1/2. disciple, follower.

S.: **ndzoŋndzəm**.

ndzö'ē [ñdzö'ē] *n* 9/6. 1) modern wedding ceremony. 2) sexual intercourse. 3) marriage of any sort, example is a case of a bride taken to the groom without a traditional or modern marriage ceremony. It only involves feeding of guests. This practice is unpopular. *Pl.*: **məndzö'ā**.

ndzö'ē alá'ə₁ [ñdzö'ē lā'ə] *prep. p.* in public. *S.*: **ndzö'ā alá'**.

ndzö'ē alá'ə₂ [ñdzö'ē lā'ə] *c.n.* traditional marriage. *S.*: **ndzö'ā alá'**.

ndzö'ē tá' məngyé

[ñdzö'ē tā' məngjé] *n.p.*

polygamy.

ndzəmnə [ñdzəmnə] *n* 9/6. insult.

Pl.: **məndzəmnə**.

née [nē] *v.* insist, press on. *V.s.*: **ínée**.

née ndzö'ē [nē: ñdzö'ē] *n.p.* rape or

103 nəchwéd ná atoonə akáŋjésé

have sex with somebody by dint of force.

neebâ [nè:bâ] *v.* be neat, be polished.

V.s.: **ínab**.

néelə [nē:rə] *n* 1/6. buffalo. *Sg.s.*: **nád**.

Pl.: **mənéléelə**. *Pl.s.*: **mənád**.

neemə [nē:mə] *n* 9/6. 1) animal.

Sg.s.: **na**. *Pl.*: **məneemə**.

Pl.s.: **məna**. 2) meat. 3) flesh.

S.: **na**.

neemə akoobé [nē:mə kō:bə]

9/6. wild animal. *Sg.s.*: **neemə**

akəb. *Pl.*: **məna mā akoobé**.

Pl.s.: **məna mā akəb**.

ne'ē [nē'ē] *v.* limp. *V.s.*: **ínne'**.

néj əfágə [nēj fāgə] *n.p.* blow up, inflate.

néj əsóomə atûə

[nēj əsō:mə tuə] *v.p.* accuse falsely.

néj mbwódnə [nēj mōb'ōdnə] *n.p.* bless.

néj nəfəŋjé [nēj nəfəŋjē] *n.p.* wound (sth or sb).

néjə [nējə] *v.* 1) put. 2) place. 3) load. 4) pour. *V.s.*: **ínéj**.

nédkə [nēdkə] *v.* grunt. *V.s.*: **ínédkə**.

nélə [nērə] *v.* groan. *V.s.*: **ínéd**.

nə [nə] *tns mk.* marker of past tense for an event that took place a few days ago.

ná [nā] *prep.* with. **A tsó' ntso ndé** **ná kīə**. He has opened the door with a key.

nəchwáakə [nətʃwā:kə] *n* 5/6. style of beginning. *Sg.s.*: **nəchwáakə**.

nəchwaaikiné [nətʃwākīnə] *n.* the beginning, the start.

nəchwéd ná atoonə akáŋjésé

[nətʃwēd nā tō:nā kāŋjésé] *n* 5/6.

alter. *Pl.*: **məchwéd mā atoonə** **akáŋjésé**.

nəchwéłə [nətʃwéłə] *n* 5/6. fireside stone, hearth stone.

*Sg.s: nəchwéł. Pl.: məchwéłə.
Pl.s: məchwéł.*

nəchwi'ə [nətʃwi'ə] *n* 5/6. turf, of grass. *Sg.s: nəchwi'.*

Pl.: məchwi'ə. Pl.s: məchwi'.

nəəłə [nə:rə] *v.* 1) show, explain. 2) demonstrate. *V.s: n̄nid.*

náənə₁ [nā:nə] *v.* 1) be abundant, be much. 2) many. *V.s: n̄ní.*

náənə₂ [nā:nə] *n* 1/2. 1) ocean. 2) sea, any large body of water. *Sg.s: ní.
Pl.: pənáənə. Pl.s: pən̄i.*

nəfágə [nəfágə] *n* 5/6. twin. *Sg.s: nəfág. Pl.: məfágə.
Pl.s: məfág.*

nəfajə́ [nəfajə́] *n* 5/6. thunder. *Sg.s: nəfaj. Pl.: məfajə́.
Pl.s: məfaj.*

nəfáŋə [nəfáŋə] *n* 5. physical growth. *Sg.s: nəfáŋ.*

nəfeemé [nəfē:mə] *adj.* eight (8).

nəfénə₁ [nəfénə] *n* 5. inhygenic behaviour that is exaggerated eg cooking and eating with excrement lying by.

nəfénə₂ [nəfénə] *n* 5. the act of being unhygenic. *Sg.s: nəfén.*

nəfed ná ngo'ə [nəfed nā n̄gō?ə] *n* 5/6. titled feather. Pé wē nəfed ná ngo' lá ná ɻwunə a fa' ná ntəənə anuə. Titled feathers are given to people who do great things. *Sg.s: nəfed ná ngo'.
Pl.: məfed má ngo'ə.
Pl.s: məfed má ngo'ə.*

nəfelə [nəfelə] *n* 5/6. feather. *Sg.s: nəfed. Pl.: məfelə.
Pl.s: məfed.*

nəfélə [nəfélə] *n* 5/6. the manner of going out (to parties, bars etc.).

*Sg.s: nəféd. Pl.: məfélə.
Pl.s: məféd.*

nəfémə [nəfémə] *n* 5/6. a secret place, especially in the fon's palace.

*Sg.s: nəfém. Pl.: məfémə.
Pl.s: məfém.*

nəfəŋ ná mémə [nəfəŋ nā mémə] *n.p.* ulcer. *Pl.: məfəŋ mā mémə.*

nəfəŋé [nəfəŋé] *n* 5/6. wound, sore. *Sg.s: nəfəŋ. Pl.: məfəŋé.
Pl.s: məfəŋ..*

nəfóga [nəfóga] *n* 5/6. waterfall. *Sg.s: nəfóg. Pl.: məfóga.
Pl.s: məfóg.*

nəfóonə [nəfóonə] *n* 5. fat. *S.: nəfó.*

nəfó ná [nəfó nā] *n.* kingdom of. Nəfó ná Өsē God's kingdom

nəfyâna [nəfyâna] *n* 5/6. spanking. *Sg.s: nəfyâna. Pl.: məfyâna.
Pl.s: məfyâna.*

nəghabtə [nəyàbtə] *n* 5/6. armpit. *Pl.: məghabtə.*

nəghagá [nəyàgá] *n* 5/6. cheek, jaw. *Sg.s: nəghag. Pl.: məghagá.
Pl.s: məghag.*

nəghhee'bə [nəyè:bə] *n* 5. the manner of sharing or distributing. *Sg.s: nəghab.*

nəghéenə [nəyē:nə] *n* 5/6. visit. *Sg.s: nəghá. Pl.: məgéenə.
Pl.s: məghá.*

nəghə' ná mógá [nəyə? nā mógə] *n.p.* 1) embers. 2) charcoal.

Pl.: məghə' má mógá.

nəghé'mə [nəyēmə] *adj.* ten (10). *Sg.s: nəghóm. Pl.: məghémə.
Pl.s: məghém.*

nəghō [nəyō] *n* 5/6. grinding stone. *Pl.: məghō.*

nəghō'ə [nəyō?ə] *n* 5/6. manner of grinding something or style with which something is ground.

Sg.s: nəghə'. Pl.: məghə'ə.

Pl.s: məghə'.

nəghələ [nəgħələ] n 5/6. a challenging task. Sg.s: nəghəd. Pl.: məghələ.

Pl.s: məghəd.

nəjíə [nəjíə] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "his" used for class 5 nouns. 2) possessive pronoun "her" used for class 5 nouns.

S.: nəjí.

nəka'ə₁ [nəkə?ə] n 5/6. bundle (especially of firewood).

Sg.s: nəka'. Pl.: məka'ə.

Pl.s: məka'.

nəka'ə₂ [nəkə?ə] n 5/6. together.

Sg.s: nəka'. Pl.: məka'ə.

Pl.s: məka'.

nəkaŋə [nəkəŋə] n 5/6. magic.

Sg.s: nəkaŋ. Pl.: məkaŋə.

Pl.s: məkaŋ.

nəkáŋə [nəkāŋə] n 5. the manner of frying. Sg.s: nəkáŋ.

nəkéelə [nəkē:rə] n 5/6. headpad.

Sg.s: nəkád. Pl.: məkéelə.

Pl.s: məkád.

nəkəelə [nəkə:rə] n 5/6. penis (colloquial usage). Sg.s: nəkid.

Pl.: məkəelə. Pl.s: məkid.

nəkəŋ nə atsa'ə [nəkəŋ nə tsə?ə] n.p. cooking pot (earthenware).

Pl.: məkəŋ mə atsa'ə.

nəkəŋ nə ndəpa'ə

[nəkəŋ nə ɻndəpə?ə] n.p. tobacco pipe. Pl.: məkəŋ mə ndəpa'ə.

nəkəŋ nə nkɪə [nəkəŋ nə ɻnkjə] n.p. pot (for water). Pl.: məkəŋ mə nkɪə.

nəkəŋ nə sələba [nəkəŋ nə sərəbə] n.p. metal pot. Pl.: məkəŋ mə sələba.

nəkəŋə₁ [nəkəŋə] n 5/6. tobacco pipe. Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋə.

Pl.s: məkəŋ.

nəkəŋə₂ [nəkəŋə] n 5/6. pot.

Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋə.

Pl.s: məkəŋ.

nək'ə [nək'ə] n 5. growth (of plants). Sg.s: nək'ə.

nəkólə₁ [nəkōrə] n 5. quarter or small unit of administration.

Sg.s: nəkód.

nəkólə₂ [nəkōrə] n 5. the manner of chewing or style of chewing.

Sg.s: nəkód.

nəkəŋ nə nkyílə [nəkəŋ nə ɻŋkjɪrlə] n.p. arrow. Pl.: məkəŋ mə nkyílə.

nəkəŋə [nəkəŋə] n 5/6. lance, spear.

Sg.s: nəkəŋ. Pl.: məkəŋə.

Pl.s: məkəŋ.

nəkwədné əpúmə

[nəkəqədnə pūmə] c.n. garbage dump. Pl.: məkwəd mə əpúmə.

nəkwíŋə [nəkəqíŋə] n 5/6. 1) beam. 2) rafter. Sg.s: nəkwíŋ.

Pl.: məkwíŋə. Pl.s: məkwíŋ.

nəkwíŋə₁ [nəkəqíŋə] n 5/6. manner of prospering, manner of growing (of plants), manner of climbing.

Sg.s: nəkwíŋ. Pl.: məkwíŋə.

Pl.s: məkwíŋ.

nəkwíŋə₂ [nəkəqíŋə] n 5/6. upper arm. Sg.s: nəkwíŋ. Pl.: məkwíŋə.

Pl.s: məkwíŋ.

nəkwu nə ndē [nək"u nə ɻndē] n.p. doorway. Pl.: məkwu mə ndē.

nəkwu'ə [nək"u?ə] n 5/6. mortar.

Sg.s: nəkwu'. Pl.: məkwu'ə.

Pl.s: məkwu'.

nəkwumé [nək"ùmə] n 5/6. a long kind of basket used for carrying farm products and firewood.

Sg.s: nəkwu. Pl.: məkwumé.

Pl.s: məkwu.

nəkwúnə

nəkwúnə [nəkʷúnə] n 5/6. 1) local rice. It has larger grain and is brown in colour. 2) rice.

Sg.s: nəkwú. Pl.: məkwúnə.

nəkwuunə [nəkʷù:nə] n 5/6. entrance. Sg.s: nəkwu.

Pl.: məkwuunə.

Pl.s: məkwuunə.

nəkyéŋə [nəkjéŋə] n 5/6. mourning, crying. Sg.s: nəkyéŋ.

nəkyéŋə mbi Өsē [nəkýéŋə mbi se] n. confession.

nəkye nə nūə [nəkjē nə nūə] n.p. 1) beeswax. 2) bee-bread.

Pl.: məkye mā nūə.

nəkyéelə [nəkjē:rə] n 5/6. debt. Sg.s: nəkyé. Pl.: məkyéelə.

Pl.s: məkyé.

nəkyelə [nəkjē:rə] n 5/6. hearth. Pl.: məkyelə.

nəkyelə nə móge

[nəkjē:lə nə mógə] n.p. fireplace, hearth. Pl.: məkyelə mā mógə.

nəla'ə [nələ:lə?] n 5/6. string.

Sg.s: nəla'. Pl.: məla'ə.

Pl.s: məla'.

nəlélə [nəlē:rə] n 5/6. army ant, soldier ant. Sg.s: nəléd. Pl.: məlélə.

Pl.s: məléd.

nələ' nə akoolə [nələ? nə kō:rə] n.p. ankle. Pl.: mələ' mā akoolə.

Sg.s: nələ'. Pl.: mələ'ə.

Pl.s: mələ'.

nəlágə [nəlāgə] n 5/6. eye.

Sg.s: nəlág. Pl.: məlágə.

Pl.s: məlág.

nələŋ nə kó'ə aŋkandá

[nələŋ nə kō?ə ñkānda] n.p. 6. strap for climbing.

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nənteemə

nələŋé [nələŋə] n 5/6. knuckle, joint.

Sg.s: nələŋ. Pl.: mələŋ.

Pl.s: mələŋ.

nələŋé nā apô [nələŋ nə pō] n.p.

hand limb. Pl.: mələŋé mā mbô.

nəló' nā aghelə məjíə

[nəlō? nā yē:rə məjíə] n.p.

ladle. Pl.: məló' mā aghelə

məjíə.

nəló' nā nəlwíə [nəlō?n nəlwíə] n.p.

1) lip plug. 2) lip disk. Pl.: məló'

mā məlwíə.

nəló'ə [nəlō?ə] n 5/6. spoon.

Sg.s: nəló'. Pl.: məló'ə.

Pl.s: məló'.

nəloŋé [nəlōŋə] n 5/6. harp.

Sg.s: nəloŋ. Pl.: məloŋə.

Pl.s: məloŋ.

nəlwelá [nəlwelə] n 5/6. bump, knot

(in wood). Sg.s: nəlwed.

Pl.: məlwelá. Pl.s: məlwed.

nəlwí nā əshūə [nəlwí nā sūə] n.p.

gill. Pl.: məlwí mā əshūə.

nəlwíə [nəlwíə] n 5/6. nose.

Sg.s: nəlwí. Pl.: məlwíə.

Pl.s: məlwí.

nəmaŋnə [nəmāŋnə] n 5/6. wild cat.

Pl.: məmaŋnə.

nənchwínə [nənchtwínə] n. waxbill.

Pl.: mənchwínə.

nənjkwínə [nəndžkwinə] n 5/6. fly.

Sg.s: nənjkwín. Pl.: mənjkwínə.

Pl.s: mənjkwín.

nənoŋ nā atúə [nənnoŋ nā tħúə] n.p.

hair of head. Pl.: mənoŋ mā

atúə.

nənoŋə [nənnoŋə] n 5/6. hair.

Sg.s: nənoŋ. Pl.: mənoŋə.

Pl.s: mənoŋ.

nənta nā atiə [nənta nā tħiə] n.p.

fruit. Pl.: mənta mā atiə.

nənteemə [nəntə:mə] n.p. fruit.

Pl.: mənteemá.

nənteemá₂ [nənté:má] n 5/6. pimple.

Sg.s: nənta. Pl.: mənteemá.

Pl.s: mənta.

nəntəelə [nənté:rə] n 5/6. maggot (found in rotten meat).

Sg.s: nəntid. Pl.: məntəelə.

Pl.s: məntid.

nəntoolá [nəntó:rə] n 5/6. hernia (a disease). Sg.s: nənto.

Pl.: məntoolá. Pl.s: mənto.

nənyaglə [nənŷaglə] n 5/6. earthworm. Pl.: mənyaglə.

nənyinə [nənŷinə] n. 1) journey.

2) movement, travel. Sg.s: nənyi.

Pl.: pənənyinə. Pl.s: pənənyi.

nənŷ [nənŷ] v. step on, stamp (with feet). V.s: n̄nənŷ.

nənŷgoomá [nənŷgō:má] n 5/6. plantain. Sg.s: nənŷgo.

Pl.: mənŷgoomá. Pl.s: nənŷgo.

nənŷkwâ'lə [nənŷkwâ?rə] n 5/6. 1) sand. 2) little stones.

Pl.: mənŷkwâ'lə.

nənŷtê [nənŷtə] v. trample. V.s: n̄nənŷtâ.

nəpá ná n̄goñə [nəpá ná n̄gōñə] n 5/6. public alter. Used by any person for his family or personal sacrifices. Pl.s: məpá má n̄goñə.

nəpab ná əshûə [nəpab ná ſūə] n.p. fin. Pl.: mbab má əshûə.

nəpañə [nəpáñə] n 5. redness.

Sg.s: nəpañ.

nəpe [nəpè] n 5/6. liver. Pl.: mbe.

nəpeebə [nəpè:bə] n 5/6. wing.

Sg.s: nəpab. Pl.: mbeebə.

Pl.s: mbab.

nəpeelə [nəpè:rə] n 5/6. boundary of field. Sg.s: nəpad. Pl.: mbeelə.

Pl.s: mbad.

nəpéenə₁ [nəpē:nə] n 5/6. alter.

Sg.s: nəpá. Pl.: məpéenə.

Pl.s: məpá.

nəpēenə₂ [nəpē:nə] n 5/6. crown, of head. Sg.s: nəpá. Pl.: məpéenə.

Pl.s: məpá.

nəpe [nəpè] n. exzema.

nəped ná nūə [nəpēd ná nūə] n.p. beehive. Pl.: mbəb má nūə.

nəpēlə [nəpē:rə] n 5/6. excrement.

Sg.s: nəpēd. Pl.: mbēlə.

Pl.s: mbēd.

nəpēná [nəpēnə] n 5/6. edge, side, beside. Sg.s: nəpēn. Pl.: mbēná.

Pl.s: mbēn.

nəpēənə [nəpē:nə] n 5/6. breast.

Sg.s: nəpí. Pl.: mbēəmə.

Pl.s: mbí.

nəpēgə [nəpēgə] n 5. foolishness.

Sg.s: nəpág.

nəpəm ná atiə [nəpəm ná t̄iə] n.p. trunk, of tree. Pl.: məpəm

má atiə.

nəpəm ná lúm ná

[nəpəm ná lúm ná] n.p.

stomachache, upset stomach.

nəpəmə [nəpəmə] n 5/6. abdomen (external), stomach. Sg.s: nəpəm.

Pl.: məpəmə. Pl.s: məpəm.

nəpíə [nəpíə] n 5/6. cola nut.

Sg.s: nəpí. Pl.: məpíə.

Pl.s: məpí.

nəpíəmbéñə [nəpíəmbéñə] n.

1) quiny. nəpíəmbéñ lá afüə.

Quiny is a medicinal fruit. 2) A

quiny tree. Nənta ná nəpíəmbéñ lá afüə. The fruit of a quiny tree is used as medicine.

nəpí ná neemə [nəpí ná nē:mə]

n.p.udder. Pl.: mbí má neemə.

nəpó' ná əpúmə [nəpó? ná pūmə] n.p. threshing-floor. Pl.: məpó'

má əpúmə.

nəpó'á [nəpó?á] n 5/6. bundle.

nəpó'ə

Sg.s.: nəpo'. *Pl.: mbo'ə.*

Pl.s.: mbo'.

nəpó'ə [nəpō?ə] *n* 5/6. playing stick.

Used for hitting drums,

xylophones, etc. *Sg.s.: nəpó'.*

Pl.: məpó'ə. *Pl.s.: məpó'ə.*

nəpóolə [nəpō:rə] *n* 5/6. sky.

Sg.s.: nəpó. *Pl.: məpóolə.*

Pl.s.: məpó.

nəpə' nə kēenə [nəpə? nə kē:nə] *n.p.* melon.

nəpə' nə məkálə

[nəpə? nə məkālə] *n.p.*

pawpaw.

nəpə'ə [nəpə?ə] *n* 5/6. pumpkin.

Sg.s.: nəpə'. *Pl.: məpə'ə.*

Pl.s.: nəpə'.

nəpəñə [nəpəñə] *n* 5. beauty.

Sg.s.: nəpəñ.

nəpū'ə [nəpū?ə] *adj.* nine (9).

nəpumá [nəpumə] *n* 5/6. egg.

Sg.s.: nəpu. *Pl.: mbumá.*

Pl.s.: mbu.

nəságə [nəsāgə] *n* 5/6. vagina.

Sg.s.: nəság. *Pl.: məságə.*

Pl.s.: məság.

nəsáñə [nəsāñə] *n* 5/6. broom.

Sg.s.: nəsáñ. *Pl.: məsáñə.*

Pl.s.: məsáñ.

nəsé [nəsə] *n* 5/6. grave. *Pl.: məse.*

nəsédnə [nəsédnə] *n* 5/6. bend, curve,

corner. *Pl.: məsédnə.*

nəsō [nəsō] *n* 5/6. the manner of

weeding. *Pl.: məsō.*

nəsog nə akwubə

[nəsōg nə kʷubə] *n.p.* bath

room or any shade for bathing.

Pl.: məsog mā akwubə.

nəsóñə [nəsōñə] *n* 5. the manner of

saying. *Sg.s.: nəsón.*

nəsə'ə [nəsə?ə] *n* 5. the manner of

clearing (of a field). *Sg.s.: nəsə'.*

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nətə ná məkəñə

nəsəñ *né* kwúneemə afoonə

[nəsəñ nə kʷūnē:mə fō:nə] *n.p.*

tusk (of warthog). *Pl.: məsəñ mā*

kwúneemə afoonə.

nəsəñ né tāñka'ə

[nəsəñ nə tāñkā?ə] *n.p.*

elephant's tusk. *Pl.: məsəñ mā*

tāñka'ə.

nəsəñ né zāñ né

[nəsəñ jīnə zāñ nə] *n.p.*

toothache.

nəsəñé [nəsəñə] *n* 5/6. 1) tooth.

2) fang. *Sg.s.: nəsəñ.*

Pl.: məsəñé. *Pl.s.: məsəñ.*

nəshugná [nəʃūgnə] *n* 5/6. camp,

encampment. *Sg.s.: nəshug.*

Pl.: məshugná. *Pl.s.: məshug.*

nətāñjə [nətāñjə] *n* 5. hardship, stress.

Sg.s.: nətāñj.

nətēn nə akoolə [nətēn nə kō:rə]

n.p. sole of foot. *Pl.: mətēm*

məkoolə.

nətēnə [nətēnə] *adj.* 1) bottom.

2) below. 3)

nətēnə *n.* underneath. *Sg.s.: nətēn.*

Pl.: mətēnə. *Pl.s.: mətēn.*

nətəñəñ [nətəñəñ] *n* 5/6. palm nut.

Pl.: mətəñəñ.

nətō [nətō] *n* 5/6. the leave of a

cocoyam. *Pl.: mətō.*

nətō [nətō] *n* 5/6. intestines. *Pl.: mətō.*

nətō'ə [nətō?ə] *n* 5/6. thigh.

Sg.s.: nətō'. *Pl.: mətō'ə.*

Pl.s.: mətō'.

nətō'ə [nətō?ə] *n* 5/6. potato.

Sg.s.: nətō'. *Pl.: mətō'ə.*

Pl.s.: mətō'.

nətōglə [nətōgrə] *n* 5/6. ear.

Pl.: mətōglə.

nətə ná məkəñə [nətə nə məkəñə]

n.p. potter's kiln. *Pl.: mətə mā*

məkəñə.

nətəŋjé [nətəŋjé] n 5/6. navel.

Sg.s: nətəŋjé. Pl.: mətəŋjé.

Pl.s: mətəŋjé.

nətú' ənumnə [nətú? nùmnə] n.p. eclipse (sun). Pl.: pənətú' pə ənumnə.

nətú' ná ndúmə [nətú? ná ɻdúmə] n.p. crossroads, intersection.

Pl.: mətú má ndúmə.

nətú' ná nəkəŋjé [nətú? ná nəkəŋjé] n.p. shaft of arrow. Pl.: mətúm məkəŋjá.

nətú' ə [nətú? ə] n 1/2. night.

Sg.s: nətú'. Pl.: pənətú' ə.

Pl.s: pənətú'.

nətúə [nətú? ə] n 5/6. summit, highest point, tip, chief, headman.

Sg.s: nətú, ntú. Pl.: mətúə.

Pl.s: mətú.

nətwéŋ ná pəkwúə

[nətψəŋ ná pəkʷūə] n.p. cemetery. Pl.: mətswéŋ má pəkwúə.

nətsa' ə [nətsa? ə] n 5/6. marsh.

Sg.s: nətsa'. Pl.: mətsa' ə.

Pl.s: nətsa'.

nətsé ná neemə [nətsé ná nē:mə] n.p. heifer. Pl.: mətsé má neemə.

nətsá [nətsá] attr. 1) attribute "certain", modifying nouns of class 5. 2) attribute "some", modifying nouns of class 5. 3) attribute "another", modifying nouns of class 5.

nətsáŋ ná akoolə

[nətsáŋ ná kò:ə] n.p. heel.

Pl.: mətsáŋ má akoolə.

nətsóŋ ná atúə [nətsóŋ ná t̪úə] n.p. lock of hair. Pl.: mətsóŋ má atúə.

nətsóŋjé [nətsóŋjé] n 5/6. 1) knot tied

of any fibre product or plant, even of hair. 2) lock eg of hair.

Sg.s: nətsóŋ. Pl.: mətsóŋjé.

Pl.s: mətsóŋjé.

nəwəŋjé [nəwəŋjé] n 5/6. sales point, place for business transaction.

Sg.s: nəwəŋjé. Pl.: məwəŋjé.

Pl.s: məwəŋjé.

nəwelé [nəwəlē] n 5/6. a sort of small bird, known to be very unstable and as jumpy as a flee. Little children who demonstrate excessive excitement are said to behave like this bird. pl.: məwelé.

Sg.s: nəwelé.

nəwū ná nkí mágə

[nəwū ná ɻkjí mágə] n.p. funeral. Pl.: məwū má nkí mágə.

nəwuə [nəwùə] n 5/6. the manner of falling. Sg.s: nəwu. Pl.: məwuə.

Pl.s: məwu.

nəwūə [nəwūə] n 5/6. death.

Sg.s: nəwū. Pl.: məwūə.

Pl.s: məwū.

nəyeŋjé [nəjéŋjé] n 5/6. grass.

Sg.s: nəyeŋjé. Pl.: məyeŋjé.

Pl.s: məyeŋjé.

nəyeŋjé yi səbtə ná

[nəjéŋjé ji səbtə ná] n.p. weeds.

nəzéemə [nəzé:mə] poss. possessive pronoun "mine" used for class 5 nouns.

nəzeŋná [nəzeŋná] n 5/6. forehead.

Pl.: məzeŋná.

nəzágé [nəzágé] poss. 1) possessive pronoun "ours" used for class 5 nouns. 2) possessive adj "our" used for class 5 nouns. S.: nəzág.

nəzō [nəzō] poss. possessive singular pronoun "yours" used for class 5 nouns. Nətó' zō ná ɻfó. Where is

your potatoe. *S.*: zô.

nəzóobá [nəzō:bə] *poss. possessive pronoun* "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. *S.*: **nəzób**, **zóobá**, **zób**.

ngá [jgá] *adv. no.*

ngá [jgá] *n. 1) time (countable). Ngá áshi'á. How many times.
2) period (countable).*

ngá mō'á [jgá mō?] *n.p. once, one time.*

ngá yitsé [jgá jítsé] *n.p. again, once more.*

ngagə [hgágə] *n 9/6. fist. Sg.s: ngag.
Pl.: məngagə. Pl.s: məngag.*

ngajə [hgájə] *n 1/2. owner.
Sg.s: ngaj. Pl.: pəghajə.*

Pl.s: pəghaj.

ngajəfa'ə [hgájəfə?] *c.n. servant. Níké lá ngajəfa'ə əgho pô. Am not your servant* *Pl.: ngajəfa'ə.*

ngajəfūə [hgájəfūə] *c.n. medicine man, traditional healer.*

Pl.: ngajéfūə.

ngajəkwaalətáksə

[hgájəkwà:lətáksə] *n. tax collector. From: English.*

Pl.: ngajékwáalátláksə.

ngajətsáḥə [hgájətsáḥə] *c.n.*

1) prisoner. 2) captive.

Pl.: ngajétsáḥə.

ngajkéebə [hgájkè:bə] *c.n. rich person.* *Pl.: ngajkéebə.*

ngajkəpeenə [hgájkəpè:nə] *c.n.*

enemy. Píta lá ngajkəpeenə mə. Peter is my enemy.

Pl.: ngajképeenə.

ngajmáŋgéemə [hgájnmáŋgē:mə]

c.n. diviner, fortune-teller.

Ngaŋmáŋgéemá a tsid ntsəələ.

A fortune-teller lies.

S.: ngajmáŋgá.

ngajnchindē [hgájntʃindē] *c.n. host,*

owner of the compound.

Pl.: ngajchindē.

ngajndzəmə [hgájndzəmə] *n 1/2.
disciple, follower.*

Sg.s: ngajndzəm.

Pl.: ngajndzəmə.

Pl.s: ngajndzəm.

ngajnəghéenə [hgájñəgħéenə] *c.n.*

1) guest, visitor. **Ngaŋnəghéenə a yí yíə. A guest will come.**

2) stranger. *Sg.s: ngajnəghá.*

Pl.: ngajnághéenə.

Pl.s: ngajnághá.

ngajnəkaŋə [hgájñəkàŋə] *n.*

1) sorcerer. 2) magic practitioner.

Sg.s: ngajnəkaŋ.

Pl.: ngajnákaŋə.

Pl.s: ngajnákaŋ.

ngajnənyinə [hgájñənyinə] *c.n.*

traveller, very mobile person.

Sg.s: ngajnənyi.

Pl.: ngajnənyinə.

Pl.s: ngajnənyi.

ngajtē [hgájntē] *c.n. sorcerer (male).*

Pl.: ngajtē.

ngajtsábpē [hgájtsábpē] *n 1/2.
deceitful person.*

Pl.s: ngajtsábpē.

ngajtsoolə₁ [hgájtsò:rə] *c.n. army officer, soldier. Sg.s: ngajtso.*

Pl.: ngajtsoolə. Pl.s: ngajtso.

ngajtsoolə₂ [hgájtsò:rə] *c.n. person who speaks a lot. Sg.s: ngajtso.*

Pl.: ngajtsoolə. Pl.s: ngajtso.

ngéelə [hgé:rə] *n 1/6. gun.*

Sg.s: ngád. Pl.: məngéelə.

Pl.s: məngád.

ngéemə [hgé:mə] *n 9/6. bunch of*

banana, bunch of plantain.

Sg.s: ngá. Pl.: məngéemə.

Pl.s: məngá.

ngedtəpəŋə [hgèdtəpəŋə] *n. sinner,*

evil doer. *Pl.*: *ngajé aghelə təpənə*.

ngé₁ [ŋgə] *comp.* verb complement, occurs only after verbs.

ngé₂ [ŋgə] *adj.* that.

ngébə [ŋgəbə] *n* 9/6. chicken, fowl. *Sg.s.*: *ngáb*. *Pl.*: *məngébə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngób*.

ngé'ə [ŋgə'ə] *n* 9/6. hardship, distress. *Sg.s.*: *ngé*. *Pl.*: *məngá'ə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngá'*.

ngéəbə [ŋgə'bə] *n* 9/6. goblet. *Sg.s.*: *ngib*. *Pl.*: *məngéəbə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngib*.

ngéənə [ŋgə'nə] *n* 1/2. friend. *Sg.s.*: *ngi*. *Pl.*: *pəghənə*. *Pl.s.*: *pəghī*.

ngémá [ŋgəmá] *n* 1/2. 1) mother-in-law to the husband or groom. 2) mother-in-law, daughter-in-law. 3) sister-in-law. *Sg.s.*: *ngém*. *Pl.*: *pəghémá*. *Pl.s.*: *pəghém*.

ngəsáŋé [ŋgəsáŋə] *n*. corn, maize. *Sg.s.*: *ngəsáŋ*. *Pl.*: *pəngəsáŋ*. *Pl.s.*: *pəngəsáŋ*.

ngi yi mbyáŋnə [ŋgì jì məbjaŋnə] *n.p.* boyfriend. *Pl.*: *pəghī pi mbyáŋnə*.

ngi yi məngyé [ŋgì jì məŋgjé] *n.p.* girlfriend. *Pl.*: *pəghī pi pəngyé*.

ngo'á₂ [ŋgō'ə] *n* 1/6. year. *Sg.s.*: *ngo'*. *Pl.*: *məngō'á*. *Pl.s.*: *məngō*'.

ngo'á₁ [ŋgō'ə] *n*. 1) a sort of bird with red feathers. Its feathers are used to crown people and it is hard to be captured. 2) crown that is given in form of a red feather. *Sg.s.*: *ngo'*. *Pl.*: *məngō'á*. *Pl.s.*: *məngō*'.

ngo'ké [ŋgō'kə] *n* 9/6. 1) splendor. 2) glory. 3) worship. 4) reverence, *Sg.s.*: *ngó*. *Pl.*: *məngó*'.

praise (for God). 5) tribute. *fé*

ngo'ké give tribute 6) awe.

7) reverence. *Pl.*: *məngō'ká*.

ngoyə [ŋgōyə] *n* 9/6. sharp wail, ululation at funeral(n).

Sg.s.: *ngoy*. *Pl.*: *məngoyə*.

Pl.s.: *məngoy*.

ngóobə [ŋgō:bə] *n* 7/8. 1) cunning.

2) deceit. *Sg.s.*: *ngób*.

Pl.: *ngóobə*. *Pl.s.*: *ngób*.

ngoolə [ŋgō:lə] *n*. swear, a statement that is considered as the truth, oath. *Sg.s.*: *ngo*.

ngōd nəlágə₁ [ŋgōd nəlāgə] *n.p.* eyebrow. *Pl.*: *ngōd mágə*.

ngōd nəlágə₂ [ŋgōd nəlāgə] *c.n.* eyelash. *Pl.*: *ngōd mágə*.

ngō'ə [ŋgō'ə] *n* 9/6. stone. *Sg.s.*: *ngō'*. *Pl.*: *məngō'ə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngō'*.

ngō'á [ŋgō'á] *n* 9/6. termite. *Sg.s.*: *ngō'*. *Pl.*: *məngō'á*. *Pl.s.*: *məngō'*.

ngólə [ŋgōrlə] *n* 1/6. hole. *Sg.s.*: *ngód*. *Pl.*: *məngólə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngód*.

ngōnə [ŋgōnə] *n* 9/6. dance group in Njom, no longer active.

Sg.s.: *ngon*. *Pl.*: *məngōnə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngōn*.

ngónə [ŋgōnə] *n* 9/6. grass. *Sg.s.*: *ngón*. *Pl.*: *məngónə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngón*.

ngoyə [ŋgōyə] *n* 9/6. the masses. *Sg.s.*: *ngoy*. *Pl.*: *məngoyə*. *Pl.s.*: *məngoy*.

ngóyé [ŋgōyə] *n* 1/2. shy dog. *Sg.s.*: *ngóy*. *Pl.*: *pəngóyé*. *Pl.s.*: *pəngóy*.

ngwâ [ŋgwâ] *n* 1/6. sheath. *Sg.s.*: *ngwâ*. *Pl.*: *məngwâ*. *Pl.s.*: *məngwâ*.

ngwâ nəkəŋ né nkyílə [ŋgwâ nəkəŋ né nkyílə] *n.p.* quiver. *Pl.*: *ngwâ məkəŋ má*

nkyílə.

ngwaalə₁ [ŋgwà:lə] n 1/2. somebody who slaughters. *Sg.s: ngwad.**Pl.: pəwaalə. Pl.s: pəwad.*ngwaalə₂ [ŋgwà:lə] n 1/2. kerosene lighter. *Sg.s: ngwad.**Pl.: məngwaalə.**Pl.s: məngwad.*

ngwaamə [ŋgwà:mə] n 1/2. accuser.

*Sg.s: ngwam. Pl.: pəwaamə.**Pl.s: pəwam.*ngwad neemə [ŋgqàd nè:mə] *n.p.* butcher. *Pl.: pəwad pá neemə.*ngwágə [ŋgwágə] n 1/2. someone who despises. *Sg.s: ngwág.**Pl.: pəwágə. Pl.s: pəwág.*ngwam əshūə [ŋgqà fūə] *n.p.* fisherman. *Pl.: pəwam pá əshūə.*ngwaŋə [ŋgwàŋə] n. 1) part. *Pi pá yé ali'á ná, ló ngwaŋ yi ngwiŋ pá ngenə.* People have come here but a greater part of them have gone. 2) section. *Sg.s: ngwaŋ.*

ngwaŋə [ŋgwàŋə] n. path for wild animals.

ngwáŋə [ŋgqāŋə] n 6. salt.

Sg.s: ngwáŋ.

ngwápa [ŋgqāpə] n. guava.

*From: English. Pl.: pəngwápa.*ngwé əsə̄ [ŋgwé sə̄] *c.n.* fetishpriestess. *Pl.: pəwé pá əsə̄.*ngwé kwúneemə [ŋgqé kʷūnè:mə] *n.p.* sow. *Pl.: pəwé pá kwúneemə.*ngwé ləəmá̄ [ŋgqé lə̄:má̄] *n.p.* mare (horse). *Pl.: pəwé pá ləəmá̄.*

ngwé mbéŋ̄ ndzelə̄

[ŋgqé m̄bēŋ̄ n̄dzel̄ə̄] *n.p.* ewe.*Pl.: pəwé pá mbéŋ̄ ndzelə̄.*ngwé mbéŋ̄ə̄ [ŋgqé m̄bēŋ̄ə̄] *n.p.*

1) she-goat. 2) nanny goat.

*Pl.: pəwé pá mbéŋ̄ə̄.*ngwé neemə [ŋgqé nè:mə] *n.p.* cow.*Pl.: pəwé pá neemə.*ngwé'é [ŋgqé?ə̄] *adv.* tomorrow.ngwəpá'é [ŋgwəpá?ə̄] *n.* biggest dance group in Awing based in Njom. The people of Njom believe that if a Njom man celebrates a death without involving this dance group he will still have misfortune lingering over him. Only men and boys of Njom participate in this dance. They wear masks and meet on the fourth day of the week.*Sg.s: ngwəpá.*ngwəshíə̄ [ŋgqéʃíə̄] *n* 9/6. loincloth of some sort worn in the olden days, especially old women.*Pl.: məngwəshíə̄.*ngwub mbəəmə̄ [ŋgʷùb m̄bə:mə̄] *n.p.* skin (of man). *Pl.: məngwub má mbəəmə̄.*ngwub neemə [ŋgʷùb nè:mə̄] *n* 9/6. hide of cattle. *Sg.s: ngwub na.**Pl.: məngwub má neemə.**Pl.s: məngwub má na.*ngwub nəlágə̄ [ŋgʷùb nəlāgə̄] *c.n.* eyelid. *Pl.: ngwub mágə.*ngwubə̄ [ŋgʷùbə̄] *n* 9/6. 1) shoe.

2) hide of any animal.

*Sg.s: ngwub. Pl.: məngwubə̄.**Pl.s: məngwub.*ngwúbə̄ [ŋgʷùbə̄] *n* 1/6. rock.*Sg.s: ngwúb. Pl.: məngwúbə̄.**Pl.s: məngwúb.*ngwubə̄ akoolə̄₁ [ŋgʷùbə̄ kò:rə̄] *c.n.* shoe. *Pl.: ngwub məkoolə̄.*ngwubə̄ akoolə̄₂ [ŋgʷùbə̄ kò:rə̄] *c.n.* skin of foot.ngwüdlójé₁ [ŋgʷüdlójé̄] *c.n.* heron.*Pi pətsá pó kwaŋ̄ nígá**ngwüdlójé̄ é tóŋ̄ lá anuə̄ təpəŋ̄ə̄*

á lajé. Some people believe that when a heron cries it is an evil omen.

ngwūdlōjé₂ [ñg'wūdlōjé] n 9/6. scritch owl. *Sg.s.: məngwūdlōjé. Pl.: məngwūdlōjé. Pl.s.: məngwūdlōjé.*

ngwūə [ñg'wūə] n 1/6. dog. *Sg.s.: ngwū. Pl.: məngwūə. Pl.s.: məngwū.*

ngwulə₁ [ñg'wūrə] n 9/6. 1) clan, family. 2) descendant. 3) generation. *Sg.s.: ngwud. Pl.: məngwulə. Pl.s.: məngwud.*

ngwulə₂ [ñg'wūrə] n 9/6. seed of cocoyam. *Sg.s.: ngwud. Pl.: məngwulə. Pl.s.: məngwud.*

ngwumná [ñg'ùmnə] n 9/6. locust. *Pl.: məngwumna.*

ngwumná əkwuné [ñg'ùmnə k'ùnə] c.n. bedbug. *Sg.s.: ngyéj. Pl.: məngyéj. Pl.s.: məngyéj.*

ngyeenəkə'ə [ñgjè:nəkə?ə] n. shepherd, cow boy.

ngyētūə [ñgjēt'hūə] c.n. earache.

ni'é [ni'ə] n 1/2. a sort of pointed weed, usually pierces into the feet of farmers when they are weeding. *Sg.s.: ni'. Pl.: pəni'ə. Pl.s.: pəni'ə.*

níd nígé [níd ñgə] v.p. imply that, mean that. *Pl.: níd nígá.*

njá [ñdžá] n 9/6. shrimp.

From: Pidgin English. *Sg.s.: njá. Pl.: mənjá. Pl.s.: mənjá.*

njakásə₁ [ñdžákásə] n. jackal.

From: English. *Pl.: mənjakásə.*

njakásə₂ [ñdžákásə] n. donkey.

From: English. *Pl.: mənjakásə.*

nji' nəságə [ñdži? nəságə] n.p. clitoris.

nji' nətōglə [ñdži? nətōglə] c.n. earwax.

njiə [ñdžiə] n 9/6. hunger. *Sg.s.: nji. Pl.: mənjia. Pl.s.: mənji.*

njiə [ñdžiə] n 9/6. the manner of eating (the quality of food, where one eats etc). *Sg.s.: nji. Pl.: mənjia. Pl.s.: mənji.*

nji'ə [ñdži?ə] n 9/6. egussi. *Sg.s.: nji'. Pl.: mənjia'ə. Pl.s.: mənji'.*

njíməneemə [ñdžimənə:mə] c.n. pastureland.

nju' ngəsájə [ñdžy? ñgəsājə] c.n. corn silk.

njubkə [ñdžùbkə] n 1/2. sth peeling off. *Pl.: mənjubkə.*

njübtə [ñdžübtə] adj. dry. *Ngəsáj yi njübtə á pəŋə á má káj ná.*

Dry corn is good for popping.

nju'ə [ñdžu?ə] n 9/6. silk. *Sg.s.: nju'. Pl.: mənju'ə. Pl.s.: mənju'.*

nka kílelánkaŋé [ñkà kílelənkaŋé] n.p. spider's web. *Pl.: mənka má kílelánkaŋé.*

nka kwíjé [ñkà kwiŋé] n.p. shell (of turtle). *Pl.: mənka má kwíjó.*

nká' məneemə [ñkā? mənə:mə] n.p. cattle pen. *Pl.: mənká' má məneemə.*

nká' nəpumé [ñkā? nəpùmə] n.p. eggshell. *Pl.: mənká' má mbumá.*

nká səjé [ñkà: səjé] n.p. nest. *Pl.: mənka má səjé.*

nkadtə [ñkàdtə] n 1/6. back. *Pl.: mənkadta.*

nka'ə [ñkā?ə] n 9/6. leprosy. *Sg.s.: nka'. Pl.: mənka'ə.*

Pl.s.: mənka'.

nká'ə [ñkā?ə] n 1/6. fence, den.

nkagə

*Sg.s.: nká'. Pl.: mənká'ə.**Pl.s.: mənká'.***nkagə** [ŋkàgə] *n* 9/6. a 20 litres container for measuring eg coffee measurement. *Sg.s.: nkag.**Pl.: mənkagə. Pl.s.: mənkag.***nkámézó'á** [ŋkáməzó'á] *c.n.* monkey.**nkaj** **nkíə** [ŋkajŋ ŋkjíə] *n.p.* 1) river bank. 2) sea shore. 3) beach.*Pl.: mənkaj mé nkíə.***nkajə₁** [ŋkàŋjə] *n* 9/6. age-group.*Sg.s.: nkaj. Pl.: məŋkajə.**Pl.s.: məŋkaj.***nkajə₂** [ŋkàŋjə] *n* 9/6. biblical verse.*Sg.s.: nkaj. Pl.: məŋkajə.**Pl.s.: məŋkaj.***nkajə₃** [ŋkàŋjə] *n* 9/6. traditional wedding ceremony. *Sg.s.: nkaj.**Pl.: məŋkajə. Pl.s.: məŋkaj.***nkáŋjə** [ŋkáŋjə] *n* 9/6. corn beer.*Sg.s.: nkáŋj. Pl.: mənkáŋjə.**Pl.s.: mənkáŋj.***nkéebə₁** [ŋké:bə] *n* 9/6. 1) main market day in Awing. 2) the seventh day of the week in Awing.*Sg.s.: nkáb. Pl.: pənkéebə.**Pl.s.: pənkáb.***nkéebə₂** [ŋké:bə] *n* 9/6. money.*Sg.s.: nkáb. Pl.: mənkéebə.**Pl.s.: mənkáb.***nkeemá** [ŋké:mə] *n* 1/6. basket.*Sg.s.: nka. Pl.: mənkeemá.**Pl.s.: mənka.***nkeená akyámə** [ŋké:nə kjámə] *n.p.* gall bladder. *Pl.: mənka mé akyámə.***nkeená atətsələ** [ŋké:nə tətsərə] *n.p.* cocoon. *Pl.: mənka mé atətsələ.***nkəd nətəŋjə** [ŋkəd nətəŋjə] *n.p.* umbilical cord. *Pl.: mənkəd mé nətəŋjə.*

nkí əshūə

nkəd nkyílə [ŋkəd ŋkjírə] *n.p.* bowstring. *Pl.: mənkəd mé nkyílə.***nkəd pē** [ŋkəd pē] *num.* two hundred (200).**nkəd teeló** [ŋkəd tē:rə] *num.* three hundred (300).**nkəd tēnə** [ŋkəd tēnə] *num.* five hundred (500).**nkəd zén nəkwa** [ŋkəd zēn nəkə̄] *num.* four hundred (400).*Pl.: mənkəd mén nəkwa.***nkələ₁** [ŋkərə] *n* 1/6. hundred (100).*Sg.s.: nkəd. Pl.: mənkələ.**Pl.s.: mənkəd.***nkələ₂** [ŋkərə] *n* 1/6. rope. *Sg.s.: nkəd.**Pl.: mənkələ. Pl.s.: mənkəd.***nkəló akóolə əshūə***[ŋkərə kō:rə ſūə] n.p.* fishing net.**nkəlá apáəmə** [ŋkərə pē:mə] *n.p.* hunting net. *Pl.: mənkəd mé apáəmə.***nké'ə** [ká:ŋə] *n.* butcher, somebody who cuts. *V.s.: nké'.***nkəənə** [ŋkə:nə] *n* 1/6. news, message.*Sg.s.: nki. Pl.: mənkəənə.**Pl.s.: mənki.***nkəm əsə** [ŋkəm sə] *n.p.* fetish priestess. *Pl.: pəkəm pə əsə.***nkəmá** [ŋkəmə] *tit.* 1) title of sub-chief. 2) sub-chief. *Pl.: pəkəmá.***nkəŋjə** [ŋkəŋjə] *n* 1/6. Traditional peace plant, planted in places of worship and used in ceremonies of peace.*Sg.s.: nkəŋj. Pl.: mənkəŋjə.**Pl.s.: mənkəŋj.***nkəŋjə** [ŋkəŋjə] *n* 1/6. steep place.*Pl.: mənkəŋj.***nkəŋk ő'lə** [ŋkəŋkō:rə] *c.n.* sugar cane.**nkí əshūə** [ŋkjí ſūə] *n.p.* fish dam.

nk̩i n̩ek̩o' n̩é

Pl.: m̩enk̩i m̩é əsh̩u̩e.

nk̩i n̩ek̩o' n̩é [j̩k̩j̩i n̩ek̩o' n̩é] n.p.

national anthem. Pl.: m̩enk̩i m̩é n̩ek̩o' n̩é.

nk̩i yi sá' n̩é [j̩k̩i j̩i sá? n̩é] n.p.

spring. Pl.: m̩əŋk̩i m̩im̩á sá' n̩é.

nk̩iə [j̩k̩iə] n 1/6. 1) water. 2) river.

Sg.s.: nk̩i. Pl.: m̩enk̩iə.

Pl.s.: m̩enk̩i.

nk̩iə [j̩k̩iə] n 1/6. song. Sg.s.: nk̩i.

Pl.: m̩enk̩iə. Pl.s.: m̩enk̩i.

nk̩i yi əsh̩i' n̩é [j̩k̩i y̩iʃ̩i?n̩é] n 1/6.

gospel, good news. Pl.: m̩enk̩i m̩é əsh̩i' n̩é.

nk̩og m̩əngy̩é [j̩k̩ög m̩əŋgj̩é] n.p.

widow. Pl.: p̩ek̩og p̩á p̩əngy̩é.

nk̩og ng̩éb̩ə [j̩k̩ög ñg̩éb̩ə] c.n. hen.

Pl.: p̩ek̩og p̩á ng̩éb̩ə.

nk̩og ɻ̩wu m̩byâŋn̩ə

[j̩k̩ög ɻ̩w̩ù m̩bj̩âŋn̩ə] n.p.

widower. Pl.: p̩ek̩og p̩á m̩byâŋn̩ə.

nk̩ogá [ñk̩ogá] v. widow (used neutrally for both man and woman). S.: nk̩og.

nk̩oolə [j̩k̩o:r̩ə] n 1/6. bruise.

Sg.s.: nko. Pl.: m̩enk̩oolə.

Pl.s.: m̩enko.

nk̩oomə at̩u̩ə [j̩k̩o:m̩ə t̩u̩ə] n 1/2.

barber. Sg.s.: nk̩o ət̩u̩ə. Pl.: p̩ek̩ó p̩á at̩u̩ə. Pl.s.: p̩ek̩ó p̩á at̩u̩.

nk̩o' ə [j̩k̩o' ə] n 9/6. bucket.

Sg.s.: nk̩o'. Pl.: m̩enk̩o' ə.

Pl.s.: m̩enko'.

nk̩olá [j̩k̩olá] n 9/6. large bed of farm formed by putting soil on compost and burnt. Pl.: m̩enk̩olá.

nk̩onə [j̩k̩onə] n 1/6. hunchback.

Sg.s.: nk̩on. Pl.: m̩enk̩onə.

Pl.s.: m̩enk̩on.

nk̩onə ap̩o [j̩k̩onə p̩o] n.p. elbow.

Pl.: m̩enk̩on m̩é mb̩o.

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nk̩wiŋ ɻ̩wu m̩byâŋn̩ə

nk̩oŋ nd̩əpa' ə [j̩k̩oŋ ñd̩əp̩a' ə] n.p.

pipe stem. Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋ m̩á nd̩əpa' ə.

nk̩oŋ nelw̩iə [j̩k̩oŋ n̩elw̩iə] n.p.

bridge (of nose). Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋ m̩á n̩elw̩iə.

nk̩oŋ nó ng̩om̩ə [j̩k̩oŋ n̩ô ñg̩om̩ə] n.p. rainbow. Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋ m̩á nó ng̩om̩ə.

nk̩oŋj̩ə [j̩k̩oŋj̩ə] n 1/6. hope. Sg.s.: nk̩oŋ.

Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋj̩ə. Pl.s.: m̩enk̩oŋj̩ə.

nk̩oŋj̩ə [j̩k̩oŋj̩ə] n 1/6. pestle.

Sg.s.: nk̩oŋj̩ə. Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋj̩ə.

Pl.s.: m̩enk̩oŋj̩ə.

nk̩oŋj̩é aŋwa' l̩ə [j̩k̩oŋj̩é aŋw̩a?l̩ə] n.p. pen. Pl.: m̩enk̩oŋj̩é m̩á aŋwa' l̩ə.

nk̩wa [j̩k̩w̩a] n 9/6. mask. Sg.s.: nk̩wa.

Pl.: m̩enk̩wa. Pl.s.: m̩enk̩wa.

nk̩wáalə [j̩k̩w̩á:r̩ə] n 1/6. midwife.

Sg.s.: nk̩wá. Pl.: m̩enk̩wáalə.

Pl.s.: m̩enk̩wá.

nk̩wané [j̩k̩wané] n 1/6. evening.

Pl.: m̩enk̩wané.

nk̩wáat̩áksə [ñk̩w̩áat̩áksə] n 7. tax collector. *From: English.*

nk̩weelá [j̩k̩weelá] n 1/6. The second day of the week and minor market day. Pl.: m̩enk̩weelá.

nk̩we [ñk̩we] n. masqueraders based in Tame Mbah Ako's compound. No longer active.

nk̩wəənə [j̩k̩w̩ə:n̩ə] n 1/6. mountain.

Pl.: m̩enk̩wəənə.

nk̩wáŋə [j̩k̩w̩áŋə] n 9/6. firewood.

Sg.s.: nk̩wáŋ. Pl.: m̩enk̩wáŋə.

Pl.s.: m̩enk̩wáŋ.

nk̩wiŋ m̩əngy̩é [j̩k̩wiŋ m̩əŋgj̩é] n.p.

spinster. Pl.: p̩ek̩wiŋ p̩á p̩əngy̩é.

nk̩wiŋ ɻ̩wu m̩byâŋn̩ə

[j̩k̩wiŋ ɻ̩w̩ù m̩bj̩âŋn̩ə] n.p.

bachelor. Pl.: p̩ek̩wiŋ p̩á

mbŷâŋnə.

nkwiŋe [ŋkwiŋe] *n.* unmarried person.

Pl.: pəkwîŋe.

nkwû əsê₁ [ŋkʷû sê] *n.p.* spirit of a dead person (invisible).

Pl.: pəkwû pê əsê.

nkwû əsê₂ [ŋkʷû sê] *n.p.* ghost (visible apparition). *Pl.*: pəkwû pê əsê.

nkwûblə mbimá [ŋkwûblə m̩bimə] *n.* convert, somebody who changes his or her believes.

nkwuə [ŋkwuə] *n 9/6.* a sort of okra, much more slippery. Used for making sauce for garri.

Sg.s.: nkwu. *Pl.*: mənkwuə.

Pl.s.: mənkwu.

nkwu'ə [ŋkwu'ə] *n 9/6.* chaffs of grain. *Sg.s.*: nkwu'.

Pl.: mənkwu'ə. *Pl.s.*: mənkwu'.

nkwumə₁ [ŋkʷumə] *n 1/6.* box.

Sg.s.: nkum. *Pl.*: mənkwumə.

Pl.s.: mənkwum.

nkwumə₂ [ŋkʷumə] *n 1/6.* coffin.

Sg.s.: nkum. *Pl.*: mənkwumə.

Pl.s.: mənkwum.

nkya' nəfajá [ŋkjá? nəfajá] *c.n.* lightning.

nkya' sáŋə [ŋkjá? sâŋə] *c.n.* moonlight.

nkya'ə [ŋkjá?ə] *n 9/6.* 1) light.

2) electricity. *Sg.s.*: nkya'.

Pl.: mənkya'ə. *Pl.s.*: mənkya'.

nkyakâpeŋjá [ŋkjákâpeŋjá] *c.n.* dawn. A yîə á nkyakâpeŋjá. He has come at dawn.

nkye [ŋkjè] *n 9/6.* granary.

Pl.: mənkye.

nkye məŋgjé [ŋkjè məŋgjé] *c.n.* barren woman. *Pl.*: pəkye pê pəŋgjé.

nkyeetə [ŋkjè:tə] *n 9/6.* meeting,

ntagə akoolə

assembly. *Sg.s.*: nkyeetə.

Pl.: mənkyeetə.

Pl.s.: mənkyeetə.

nkyeelé [ŋkjè:rə] *n 9/6.* raffia palm.

Pl.: mənkyeelé.

nkyílə [ŋkjírlə] *n 9/6.* 1) hunting bow. 2) sword. *Sg.s.*: nkyíl.

Pl.: mənkyíl. *Pl.s.*: mənkyíd.

nkyimágə [ŋkjímágə] *c.n.* tears.

nô₁ [nô] *v.* drink. *V.s.*: nñô.

nô₂ [nô] *v.* smoke. *V.s.*: nñô.

nô mətû mətûə [nô mətʰû mətʰûə] *n.p.* spitting cobra. *Pl.*: mənô má mətû mətûə.

nô ndəpa'ə [nô ñdəpə?ə] *n.p.* smoke tobacco. *S.*: nô ndəpa'.

nô ngémə [nô ñgémə] *n.p.* python.

Sg.s.: nô ngém. *Pl.*: mənô má ngémə. *Pl.s.*: mənô má ngém.

nô ngoolə [nô ñgò:lə] *v.* swear, oath, make a statement that is considered as the truth. *Sg.s.*: nô ngo.

noŋkə [nòŋkə] *n 1/2.* law, practice.

Sg.s.: pənoŋkə.

noŋnə₁ [nòŋnə] *v.* 1) lie down. 2) be level. *V.s.*: nñoŋnə.

noŋnə₂ [nòŋnə] *v.* have sexual relations with. *V.s.*: nñoŋnə.

nóolə [nô:rə] *n 1/6.* snake. *Sg.s.*: nô.

Pl.: mənóolə. *Pl.s.*: mənó.

nóolə akəfē [nô:rə ákəfē] *n.p.* green mamba. *Pl.*: mənó má akəfē.

nɔ'ə [nɔ?ə] *v.* press. *V.s.*: nñɔ'.

nɔŋ ntsoolə [nôŋ ñtsò:rə] *n.p.* kiss, of lovers only.

nɔŋə [nôŋə] *v.* suckle (intr). *V.s.*: nñɔŋ.

nɔŋkə [nôŋkə] *v.* nurse, suckle (baby) (tr). *V.s.*: nñɔŋkə.

ntagə akoolə [ñtágə kò:rə] *c.n.*

footstep. *Pl.*: məntag má məkoolə.

nta'le

nta'le [ñtā?rə] *adv.* few, small number.

ntáŋ mətēená [ñtāŋ mətē:nə] *n.p.*

trader. *Pl.*: pətáŋ pá mətēená.

ntaŋ ngó'á [ñtāŋ ñgō?ə] *n.p.* hut
built for collecting termite.

Pl.: məntaŋ má ngó'á.

ntaŋjé₁ [ñtāŋjə] *n* 1/6. horn (musical
instrument). *Sg.s.*: ntaŋj.

Pl.: məntaŋjé. *Pl.s.*: məntaŋj.

ntaŋjé₂ [ñtāŋjə] *n* 1/6. hut. *Sg.s.*: ntaŋj.
Pl.: məntaŋjé. *Pl.s.*: məntaŋj.

ñtē aké [ñtē kə] *inter.* why?

ñtē ngá [ñtē ñgə] *conj.* because.

ntəələ [ñtə:lə] *n* 1/6. capital for starting

a business. Mbo' ñwunə jí ntid
yá, á pá ngá lá akəkogé. When
one consumes his working capital
know that he is a fool. *Sg.s.*: ntid.

Pl.: məntəələ. *Pl.s.*: məntid.

ntəəmə [ñtə:mə] *n* 1/6. heart. *Sg.s.*: ntí.

Pl.: məntəəmə. *Pl.s.*: məntí.

ntəənə acha'tásé [ñtə:lnə tʃá?təsə] *n* 1/6. fasting. Mbo' ñwunə té

ñdoonə ngá ðsə a zó'ə anuə
ají, a ghelə ntəənə acha'tásé.
If one wants God to hear his
prayers he should do a fast.

Pl.: pətí pá cha'tásé.

ntəmə [ñtəmə] *n* 9/6. a skirt-like
dress worn by men. *Sg.s.*: ntəm.

Pl.: məntəmə. *Pl.s.*: məntəm.

ntəmə akoolə [ñtəmə kò:rə] *n.p.*

calf of leg. *Pl.*: məntəm má
məkoolə.

ntiə [ñt̪iə] *n.* height. *Sg.s.*: ntí.

ntiitú'ə [ñt̪i:tú?ə] *n.* mid-night.

Pl.: mənt̪iitú'ə. *Pl.s.*: mənt̪iitú'.

ntiunumnə [ñt̪i:ñumnə] *c.n.* noon,
mid-day.

nto [ñt̪o] *n* 9/6. trousers. *Pl.*: mənto.

ntó'ə [ñt̪o?ə] *n* 9/6. calabash.

Sg.s.: ntó'. *Pl.*: məntó'ə.

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ntsēdndzəmə

Pl.s.: məntó'.

ntogé [ñt̪ogə] *adj.* six (6).

ntóomə [ñt̪o:mə] *n* 9/6. pillar, wedge,
esp. for a house. *Sg.s.*: ntó.

Pl.: məntóomə. *Pl.s.*: məntó.

ntú əsē [ñt̪u se] *c.n.* prophet. *Pl.*: pətú
pá əsē.

ntûə [ñt̪u:ə] *n* 9/6. payment. *Sg.s.*: ntû.

Pl.: məntûə. *Pl.s.*: məntû.

ntúmə [ñt̪u:mə] *n* 9/6. messenger.

Sg.s.: məntú. *Pl.*: məntúmə.

Pl.s.: məntú.

ntúmkə [ñt̪u:mkə] *n* 9/6. entrance
hut. *Pl.*: məntúmkə.

ntwíə aleemə [ñt̪i:ə lə:mə] *n.p.*

blacksmith. *Pl.*: pətwí pá
aleemə.

ntyá əpúmə [ñt̪já pūmə] *n* 1/2.
somebody who finds it difficult to
make a choice. *Pl.*: pətyá pá
əpúmə.

ntsá'ə [ñtsá?ə] *n* 1/6. hoof. *Sg.s.*: ntsá'.

Pl.: məntsá'ə. *Pl.s.*: məntsá'.

ntseŋ ndē ðsē [ñtsəŋ ñdē se] *n* 1/2.
angel. *Pl.*: pətseŋ pá ndē pá
ðsē.

ntseŋnə [ñtsəŋnə] *n.* somebody who
looks after something eg cattle.

ntseŋnə məneemə

[ñtsəŋnə mənə:mə] *n.* shepherd.

ntse mbi yi mbyâŋnə

[ñtsə mbi jí mbyâŋnə] *n.p.* elder

brother. *Pl.*: pətse pá mbi pi

mbyâŋnə.

ntse mbi yi məngyé

[ñtsə mbi jí məngyé] *n.p.* elder

sister. *Pl.*: pətse pá mbi pá

pəngyé.

ntse mbiə [ñtsə mbiə] *n.* elder.

Sg.s.: ntse mbi. *Pl.*: pətse pá

mbiə. *Pl.s.*: pətse pá mbi.

ntsēdndzəmə [ñtsēdndzəmə] *n* 1/2.

last, final. *Sg.s.*: **ntsêndndzəm**.

Pl.: **pəntsêndndzəmə**.

Pl.s.: **pəntsêndndzəm**.

ntsəntə [ntsəntə] *n.* meeting, grouping.

ntsəelə [ntsə:rə] *n* 9/6. lie (falsehood).

Sg.s.: **ntsid**. *Pl.*: **məntsəelə**.

Pl.s.: **məntsid**.

ntsəmə [ntsəmə] *adj.* whole, total.

ntsəmā [ntsəmā] *n* 9/6. confidential or

private conversation. *Sg.s.*: **ntsəm**.

Pl.: **məntsəmā**. *Pl.s.*: **məntsəm**.

ntsəŋjə [ntsəŋjə] *n* 9/6. bottle.

Sg.s.: **ntsəŋj**. *Pl.*: **məntsəŋjə**.

Pl.s.: **məntsəŋj**.

ntsəŋjə [ntsəŋjə] *n* 1/6. diarrhea.

Sg.s.: **ntsəŋj**. *Pl.*: **məntsəŋjə**.

Pl.s.: **məntsəŋj**.

ntsəŋjkə [ntsəŋjkə] *n.*

1) condemnation. 2) destruction, destroyer.

ntso [ntsò] *n* 9/6. date palm.

Sg.s.: **ntso**. *Pl.*: **məntsəo**.

Pl.s.: **məntsəo**.

ntso ndê [ntsò ndê] *n* 9/6. door.

Pl.: **məntsəo má ndê**.

ntso nkyilə [ntsò nkjilə] *n.p.* head of arrow. *Pl.*: **məntsəo má nkyilə**.

ntso səŋjə [ntsò səŋjə] *n.p.* beak, bill.

Pl.: **məntsəo má səŋjə**.

ntsoobə asaambē

[ntsò:bə àsâ:mbə] *num.*

seventeen (17).

ntsoolə [ntsò:rə] *n* 1/6. mouth.

Sg.s.: **ntsəo**. *Pl.*: **məntsəoolə**.

Pl.s.: **məntsəo**.

ntsoolə [ntsò:rə] *n* 1/6. war.

Sg.s.: **ntsəo**. *Pl.*: **məntsəoolə**.

Pl.s.: **məntsəo**.

ntsəb mə'ē [ntsəb mə'ē] *num.*

eleven (11).

ntsəb nəfēemā [ntsəb nəfē:mā] *num.*

eighteen (18).

ntsəb nəkwa [ntsəb nəkqə] *num.*

fourteen (14).

ntsəb nəpu'ē [ntsəb nəpū'ē] *num.*

nineteen (19).

ntsəb ntogā [ntsəb ntogā] *num.*

sixteen (16).

ntsəb pē [ntsəb pē] *num.* twelve (12).

ntsəb teelə [ntsəb tē:rə] *num.*

thirteen (13).

ntsəb tēnə [ntsəb tēnə] *num.* fifteen

(15).

nts'ə afa'ə [nts'ə:fa'ə] *n* 9/6.

reward, remuneration.

nts'ə'lə [nts'ə:rə] *n* 9/6. comb (of

rooster), crest. *Pl.*: **məntsə'lə**.

nûə [nûə] *n* 9/6. honey. *Sg.s.*: **nû**.

Pl.: **mənûə**. *Pl.s.*: **mənû**.

nwâ [nwâ] *v.* cold. *V.s.*: **nnwâ**.

nwáŋjə [nqāŋjə] *v.* disappear.

V.s.: **nnwáŋj**.

nwí'ə [nqí'ə] *v.* plant (of seeds) too

close to each other. *V.s.*: **nnwí'**.

Ny - ny

nyâ' [jnâ?] *ideo.* opening sound that is gradual and secretive eg of a door. **Mbə' o zó' ntso ndê ghá nyâ'**, jí ñgá ajú tsə kwúnə. When the door makes a scritching sound know something has come in.

nyaanâ [jnâ:ə] *v.* sluggish, slow.

nyá'ə [jnâ:rə] *v.* a little. **Nyá' ñgyí**

ńko. Approach a little.

V.s.: **nnýá'**.

nyaglê [jnâgrə] *v.* tickle.

V.s.: **nnýaglê**.

nyamnâ

nyamnâ [ŋàmnâ] v. mix.

V.s: ñnyamnâ.

nyânyâ [ŋâŋjâ] ideo. sound that describes a crying baby. Pô mén̄kwá pô kâ ñdzó'â lâ nâkyéŋ pô pâ pwôd əghâ ətsâmâ, pô chûâ ñgâ nyânyâ. Midwives keep hearing the cries of babies, as they cry nyanya.

nya'nya'ya' [ŋâ?ŋjâ?ŋâ?] n. drizzle. nyâ'nya'nya' [ŋâ?ŋâ?ŋjâ?] ideo. intensifies the continuous and muddy nature of a drizzle. Mbəŋ tâ ñdô nyânyâ'nya' lâ kâyé ŋwunâ kôŋâ mâ kwa' nô mâm éwâ. When the rain is drizzling children like playing in it.

nyâ'tânyâ'tâ [ŋâ?tâŋjâ?tâ] adv. sound (word) that describes how secretive somebody moves. Ndzâlê a nyinâ lâ ñgâ nyâ'tânyâ'tâ. A thief often

moves "nyahtenyâ".

nyée [ŋjé:] v. growl. V.s: ñnyée.

nyêñənyenâ [ŋñâññèñâ] ideo. sound (word) that describes the slowness of something or somebody. Pi pâtsí pô nyinâ ághôb lâ ñgâ nyêñənyenâ, ándô atâta'â. Some people, by nature walk "nyenenyene" as snail.

nyiøâ [ŋñøâ] v. defecate, excrete.

V.s: ñnyi.

nyiøâ [ŋñøâ] v. lay eggs. V.s: ñnyi.

nyinâ [ŋñinâ] v. 1) move. 2) travel. 3) walk. V.s: ñnyi.

nyintâ [ŋñintâ] v. take a walk, stroll.

V.s: ñnyintâ.

nyíŋkâ [ŋñíŋkâ] v. 1) express excitement by laughing and exposing one's teeth. 2) be excited. V.s: ñnyíŋkâ.

nyíŋnâ [ŋñíŋnâ] v. be restless, be unsettled. V.s: ñnyíŋnâ.

ŋ - ñ

ŋá' nkumâ [ŋâ? ñk'wùmâ] n.p. open (box).

ŋá'ø [ŋâ?ø] v. open (tr). V.s: ñŋá'.

ŋá'kâ [ŋâ?kâ] v. open (tr).

V.s: ñŋá'kâ.

ŋá'nâ [ŋâ?nâ] v. open (intr), of something by itself. V.s: ñŋá'nâ.

ŋáŋkâ [ŋâŋkâ] v. lift. V.s: ñŋáŋkâ.

ŋódtâ [ŋôdtâ] n.p. be crooked, eg of road.

ŋwa'â [ŋwâ?â] v. 1) clean, clear. 2) holy. 3) shine.

ŋwâglâ [ŋwâglâ] n 1/2. bell.

Pl.: pəŋwâglâ.

ŋwa'lâ [ŋwâ?lâ] v. write. V.s: ŋwa'lâ.

ŋwaŋkâ [ŋwâŋkâ] v. 1) flash, of

something bright eg of lightening. 2) shine. V.s: ñŋwaŋkâ.

ŋwaŋkâ mágâ [ŋwâŋkâ mâgâ] n.p. blink eyes.

ŋwéetâ [ŋwéetâ] v. be jealous, be envious. V.s: ñŋwéetâ.

ŋwédlâ [ŋwédlâ] v. be too excited. V.s: ñŋwédlâ.

ŋwiŋâ [ŋwîŋâ] n 1/2. tree god.

Sg.s: ŋwiŋ. Pl.: pəŋwiŋâ.

Pl.s: pəŋwiŋ.

ŋwíŋâ [ŋwíŋâ] n 9/6. machete, cutlass. Sg.s: ŋwíŋ. Pl.: məŋwíŋâ.

Pl.s: məŋwíŋ.

ŋwu Өsê [ŋwû sê] n 1/2. 1) priest. 2) pastor. Pl.: pi pâ Өsê.

ŋwu Өsê yi ngwiŋé

ŋwu Өsê yi ngwiŋé

[ŋʷù sê ȶì ȶngwiŋé] n 1/2.

1) Chief Priest. 2) High Priest.

Pl.: pi pâ Өsê pipé wiŋé.

ŋwu mbyâŋnə [ŋʷù m̄b̄jâŋnə] c.n.

1) man. 2) male (sex). A pâ ŋwu mbyâŋnə. She has given birth to a male child. Pl.: mbyâŋnə.

ŋwu ntsəmə [ŋʷù ȶntsəmə] c.n.

everybody.

ŋwu yi ȶndéelə ná

[ŋʷù jì ȶnd̄d̄:râ ná] n.p. senile person. Pl.: pi pâ ȶndéelə ná.

ŋwú'kə₁ [ŋʷū?kə] v. make something stoop. V.s.: ȶŋwú'kə.

ŋwú'kə₂ [ŋʷū?kə] v. sprout, start to

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pá'méghéemá

grow (plant). V.s.: ȶŋwú'kə.

ŋwunə₁ [ŋʷùnə] n 1/2. inhabitant, resident. Sg.s.: ŋwu. Pl.: pəənə.

Pl.s.: pi.

ŋwunə₂ [ŋʷùnə] n 1/2. 1) human being. 2) person. Sg.s.: ŋwu. Pl.: pəənə. Pl.s.: pi.

ŋwú'nə [ŋʷū?nə] v. 1) bow, as in greeting. 2) stoop. V.s.: ȶŋwú'nə.

ŋwunə achánə [ŋʷùnə tʃānə] n 1/2. person who turns away from others in disgust. Sg.s.: ŋwunə achánə. Pl.: pi pâ achánə. Pl.s.: pi pâ achán.

ŋwunə alɔ'é [ŋwùnə lɔ?é] n.p. cripple. Pl.: pi pâ alɔ'é.

C - C

óflēnə [ɔfrēnə] n. offering given in church. *From:* English. S.: óflēn.

ónyúsə [ɔnūsə] n. onion.

From: English. Pl.: pəónyúsə.

P - P

páatə [pâ:tə] v. 1) approach. 2) make narrow. 3) assemble.

V.s.: m̄báatə.

pábénduuŋgə'ə [pâb̄éndù:ŋgə?ə] c.n. 1) lizard. Pábénduuŋgə'ə á zá níchâ á ndu məŋgwúbə.

The lizard is often found on rocks. 2) agama lizard.

Pl.: pəpábénduuŋgə'ə.

pábtə [pâbtə] v. 1) make something a little warm. Maŋ tâ m̄bábtə mbô mə á nəkyelâ. Am keeping my hands by the fire for a little warmth. 2) roast a bit.

V.s.: m̄bábtə.

pá'ə₂ [pâ?ə] v. plait, braid (eg hair),

weave. Өsê á ghelâ atûə

məngyě lé nígá pə pâ'ə. A woman's hair is made for plaiting. V.s.: m̄bá'.

pá'ə₁ [pâ?ə] v. 1) whom. 2) which. 3) where. S.: pá'.

pa'ə̄₁ [pâ?ə̄] v. scrub out, peel off something. S.: pa'.

pa'ə̄₂ [pâ?ə̄] v. cause rain not to fall (using magical powers). S.: pa'.

págə [pâgə] v. ferment, eg of food.

Məjî má tâəmə ali' yə lum ná lâ mâ págə. food ferments in warm places. V.s.: m̄bág.

pá'méghéemá [pâ?m̄éyē:mâ] c.n. flea. O lítə ándó

pâ'mâghéemâ. You are as
jumpy as a flee.

Pl.: pêpâ'mâghéemâ.

pâmtə [pâmtə] *ideo.* sound that
describes a start or sudden wake.
Ijwunə a chîə mâm pâlê ló o
chi'â yé a ghognâ nîgá pâmta
When one is in deep sleep and is
shaken he wakes "pamte".

panâ [pânâ] *v.* hang up. O sog ətsə'
o panâ á môm ménûmâ é
jûmâ. Hang up washed dresses in
the sun so they get dry.
V.s.: mîbanâ.

panépâelâ [pânépâ:rlə] *n.* pineapple.
O jî mèjî ló o pi nîkôlə
panépâelâ. After eating food you
eat some pineapples (fruit)
From: English.
Pl.: pêpanépâelâ.

pânkâ [pânkâ] *n.* something that
accompanies a bigger one eg a
stool. Pl.: pêpânkâ.

pânkâ akô'â [pânkâ àkô'â] *n.p.*
stool, a sort of seat. Pânkâ akô'
ghenâ á éfô. Where is the stool
that accompanied this chair.
Pl.: pêpânkâ pê akô'â.

paj sântê [paj sântê] *c.n.* pepper
(red). Ijwu Mbîwiñjâ a jîə yí ló
tsô'â paj sântê pô shîshîâ. An
Awing man knows only red and
black pepper.

paj sâñjâ [paj sâñjâ] *c.n.* weaver-
bird. Pâ sôñjâ yí nâ paj sâñjâ
nîtê nîgá á pajâ. A weaver bird is
called, red bird, because it is red.

pajâ [paj] *v.* be red. Ndê pâ' á paj
nâ éfô. Where is a red house.

pajnâ [pajnâ] *v.* ripen, become ripe,
of many things. Amú'â á pajnâ
á nkâ' manjâ. Bananas are ripe in

my farm. V.s.: mîbaññâ.

pañpañjâ [pâñpâñjâ] *n.* red. Lé

pêpañpañjâ pô mèndê These are
red houses. Pl.: pêpañpañjâ.

pâtâ [pâtâ] *conj.* even though.
V.s.: mîbâtâ.

pée [pê:] *v.* sharpen. V.s.: mîbée.

péebâ [pê:bâ] *v.* bake (in ashes). Pô
pêebâ lâ ngèsâñ pâ' á nyâ' ná
níjumâ. You bake maize that is a
little dry. V.s.: mîbabâ.

peelâ [pê:râ] *v.* carry on the back.

Peelâ móonâ á nkadtâ. Carry
the child on the back. V.s.: mîbad.

peenâ [pê:nâ] *v.* hate. Mbô' o peenâ
mó ñwu mîbî əgho á kwûâ. If
you hate another's child and give
birth to yours it will die.

V.s.: mîba.

pe'â [pê?â] *ms mk.* marker, of simple
past tense. Used for events that
take place the same day. A pe'â
éfa'â lâ akâ. What was he doing.
V.s.: mîbe'â.

pe'â [pê?â] *v.* carry. pe'â ape' zæñnâ.
carry this load. V.s.: mîbe'â.

pe'â atûâ [pê?â t'hûâ] *n.p.* carry on
head. Mbs' mèngyé Mbîwiñjâ
a lô afô nîtûgâ ape'â ajââ, a
pe'â á atû yé, ñwu Yaounde a
pe'â ajââ á nkadtâ yé. An
Awing woman carries her farm
products on head, while somebody
from Yaounde carries on the back.

pegâ [pêgâ] *v.* 1) enlarge. sa' ndê mbi
mîbegâ bring down a house and
enlarge it 2) widen. 3) add.

V.s.: mîbeg.

péñjâ [pêñjâ] *v.* 1) be lost. Pô sôñjâ nîgâ
ñwunâ a péñjâ á mémâ
akoobâ. Rumours are that
somebody is missing in the forest.

2) disappear. **Pé sój ñígé móonə aŋwa'lə a péjə á əfooghəəmá.**

People say a school child is missing in lake Awing.

V.s.: m̄bén̄.

péjə achiə [pējə tʃiə] *n.p.* bleed or lose blood. **Afa' tóshúná á ghel̄ ɻwunə a péjə achiə.**

Heavy work makes people lose blood.

péj̄kə [pēj̄kə] *v.* misplace. **Maŋ péj̄kə nkəŋé aŋwa'lə mə.** I have lost my pen. V.s.: m̄bén̄k̄.

péj̄kə ajwiə [pēj̄kə ɺyìə] *n.p.* faint. **Pé náŋkə nki təpəŋj ná ɻwu ts̄l̄ a péj̄kə ajwiə yá.** There are some people who lose their breath on hearing any bad news.

p̄é [p̄é] *adj.* two (2). **Məkálá a zá ntúgə p̄ó pí lá p̄á p̄é kí p̄ó teelá.** A white man (modern man) usually bears two or three children.

p̄éelə [p̄é:rə] *v.* be mad. **Mbəŋjé ɻwuŋə a ch̄iə mb̄i m̄bé mbəŋjé a kwúə.** Rather than stay alive and be mad, one be dead rather. V.s.: m̄bé.

pén éshí'á [pén ſi?ə] *inter.* how many?

p̄enâ [p̄enâ] *am.* 1) us. **P̄en ghən ná tá' ənoonə.** Let us go together. 2) we. S.: **p̄en.**

pénə [pénə] *v.* dance. **Pénə apén p̄š záənə.** Lets see how you dance. V.s.: m̄bén̄.

pénâ [pénə] *class.* word that is used before numbers (numbers used to modify nouns of class two).

S.: **pén.**

pénkə [pénkə] *v.* 1) shiver. **Əfág kó táshú lá ɻwuŋə pénkə.** When

there is a lot of cold people tremble. 2) tremble. *V.s.:* m̄bén̄k̄.

pénkə aghooná [pénkə ɻyঠnə] *n.p.* throb with pain.

péntə [pēntə] *v.* paint, daub with paint.

péntə [pēntə] *n.* paint. *Pl.:* pəpēntə.

p̄esē [p̄esē] *n.* 1) demon. 2) evil spirit.

Pl.: pəp̄esē.

p̄ə [p̄ə] *v.* then. **Gho ná fi'tâ á yí lá a p̄á sój ñígé akâ?** You told him, what then did he say? V.s.: m̄bə.

p̄ə [p̄ə] *dem.* demonstrative adj 'those', used to modify nouns of classes one and three. **Pəkwúna p̄á lá pip̄é ɻwá.** Those pigs are whose own.

p̄á éshí'á [p̄á ſi?ə] *inter.* how many?

p̄á ndəŋdəŋjé [p̄á ɻndəŋdəŋjə] *n.p.* be equal, be same.

p̄á nkəŋ ɻwuŋə [p̄á ɻnkəŋ ɻyঠnə] *n.p.* be young.

p̄əb [p̄əb] *ideo.* sound that describes something snuffing out eg fire or breath. **Pəmánu pén nəghámə á nətú' ko' lá pəlám p̄á págnə ñígé p̄əb.** When it is ten pm, all the bush lamps go off.

p̄á'ə₁ [p̄á?ə] *v.* break (tr). V.s.: m̄bá'.

p̄á'ə₂ [p̄á?ə] *v.* harvest, of maize. V.s.: m̄bá'.

p̄əəmə [p̄ə:mə] *v.* hunt. V.s.: m̄bí.

p̄əənə₁ [p̄ə:nə] *prn.* demonstrative pronoun 'you' (pl.). Occurs after nouns.

p̄əənə₂ [p̄ə:nə] *dem.* demonstrative (proximal) adj 'these' used to modify nouns of classes two and eight. This demonstrative occurs after the noun. S.: **p̄i.**

p̄əənâ₁ [p̄ə:nâ] *v.* again. V.s.: m̄bí.

p̄əənâ₂ [p̄ə:nâ] *v.* 1) go back. 2) return. V.s.: m̄bí.

péənə

péənə [pə:nə] *inter.* class two and eight interrogative "which". *S.: píd.*

pəgə [pə:gə] *prn.* we exclusive, that is, excluding others.

pəgə [pə:gə] *v.* belch. *V.s: mbəg.*

pəgə [pə:gə] *v.* raw or not ripe. Nəngə yi ná pəgə. Raw plantains. *V.s: mbəg.*

pəgə [pə:gə] *v.* spoil. *V.s: mbəg.*

pəglə [pə:glə] *v.* put in disorder, scatter. *V.s: mbəglə.*

pəgtə [pə:gtə] *n.p.* quench, extinguish.

pəlō [pə:lō] *n.* 2. ancestors; les ancetre.

pəm [pə:m] *ideo.* sound that describes a start or sudden wake. Nwunə a chīə mém pəlē ló o chi'ə yá a ghognə n̄gə pəm. When one is in deep sleep and is shaken he wakes "pem" with a start.

pəŋkə [pə:ŋkə] *v.* tip over.

V.s: mbəŋkə.

pəŋnə n̄gwúə [pə:ŋnə n̄gʷùə] *v.p.* capsize, tip over and fall.

pəŋtə [pə:ŋtə] *v.* contradict.

V.s: mbəŋtə.

pəpīə [pə:pīə] *poss.* 1) possessive pronoun "his" used for class 2 nouns. 2) possessive pronoun "hers" used for class 2 nouns. *S.: píə, pí.*

pəpōobá [pə:pō:bə] *poss.* possessive pronoun "theirs" used for nouns of class 5. Pəg yí ná pətə pəgə, sóŋ ná pó n̄gə pó yí ná pəpōobá. We have brought our fathers, tell them to come along with theirs. *S.: pəpōb, pōb, pōobá.*

pətsə [pə:tsə] *attr.* 1) attribute "some", modifying classes 2 and 8 nouns. 2) attribute "certain", modifying classes two and eight nouns.

3) attribute "other", modifying classes two and eight nouns.

pī n̄daŋə [pī n̄dəŋə] *v.p.* boil over.

pī nəntemə [pī nəntə:mə] *n.p.* bear fruit. *Pl.: pī məntemə.*

pí'ə [pí?ə] *v.* hem. *V.s: mbí.*

pīə [pīə] *v.* 1) bear, of child. 2) give birth. *V.s: mbī.*

pīə [pīə] *v.* 1) be ready to be served, of food. 2) (of a boil) be ready to be pressed so that pus can come out. *V.s: mbī.*

pīə [pīə] *dem.* demonstrative adj 'those', modifies classes 2 and 8 nouns. Occurs after the noun.

Ajúmə mə lá fē pī pīə. My thing has been given by those people. *S.: pī.*

pīə [pīə] *v.* 1) sow. 2) plant. *V.s: mbī.*

pī [pī] *ideo.* intensifies the blackness of something. Én n̄gə pī so dark or dark as such

pīkə [pīkə] *adj.* give birth, by many pregnant women or many children by one pregnant woman. Pē chī ná əli' pətsá ló pī pā pīkə lā tsə'ə pōónə, m̄mā mbíta n̄gə pō yō kō'kə élá. In some cultures people are only interested in giving birth to children, they don't question how they will raise them

pī'kə [pī?kə] *v.* twist, treat cunningly, handle cunningly. *V.s: mbí'kə.*

pīmə [pīmə] *v.* 1) believe. 2) accept. 3) admit a truth. 4) confess.

V.s: mbí.

pīmə māmə [pīmə māmə] *n.p.* accept reluctantly.

pīmnə [pīmnə] *v.* agree.

V.s: mbímnə.

pipé [pìpə] *am.* associative marker used for head nouns of class 2, meaning "of". *S.:* pá.

pítə [pítə] *v.* ask, request. *V.s.:* mbítə. **pí'tə** [pí?tə] *v.* fold, wrap up. *V.s.:* mbí'tə.

pí fē [pí fē] *v.p.* return, give back (tr).

pó₁ [pō] *conj.* 1) and. 2) with.

pó₂ [pō] *prn.* 1) they. Sój ná pó nágá
pó yíə. Tell them to come.

2) them. *S.:* pá.

pô [pô] *neg.* marker, of negation.

pó' mbeebə [pō? m̄b̄e:b̄ə] *v.p.* flap wings.

pó' mbô [pō? m̄b̄ô] *n.p.* clap (hands), beg.

pó' ná nduə [pō? ná n̄d̄uə] *n.p.* hit with a hammer.

pó' ngoŋə [pō? ñgōñjə] *c.n.* 1) cry out. 2) scream. 3) wail as a sign that somebody has died. When people hear it they come to find out.

pó'ə₁ [pō?ə] *v.* 1) hit (of drum etc) with stick or fist. 2) beat up eg somebody who offends one. 3) ring, of bell. 4) thresh, of grain. 5) flap, of wings. *V.s.:* mbó'.

pó'ə₁ [pō?ə] *n* 1/2. baboon. *Sg.s.:* pô'. *Pl.:* pəpó'.

pó'ə₂ [pō?ə] *n* 1/2. story (tale).

Sg.s.: pô'. *Pl.:* pəpó'.

Pl.s.: pəpó'.

pó'ə₂ [pō?ə] *v.* circumcise.

pó'ə₃ [pō?ə] *v.* cross, fertilize (of a pig).

pó'əpa'ə [pō?əpə?ə] *c.n.* abstain, avoid, stay away from. Á pəŋ
nígá ŋwu mbyáŋnə ntsəmə a
pó'əpa'ə pəngyé, n̄t̄e aghooné
təpəŋ zé á chí ná apeŋ l̄. It is good that every man should stay away from women because of

aids.

pógə [pōgə] *v.* bark (as dog). *V.s.:* mbóg.

pó'mâmbéŋə [pō?mâmbēŋə] *c.n* 1/2. hyena.

Pl.: pəpó'mâmbéŋə.

pó' nə [pō?nə] *v.* fight, fight each other. *V.s.:* mbó' nə.

póŋj [pōŋj] *ideo.* intensifies the redness of something.

póŋjə [pōŋjə] *v.* 1) be poor. 2) lack. *V.s.:* mbóŋj.

póŋjə awaamə mbəəmə

[pōŋjə wà:mə m̄b̄ə:mə] *n.p.* be impatient, lack patience.

poonkə [pō:kə] *v.* say goodbye, take leave of. *V.s.:* mbookə.

póokə [pō:kə] *v.* wither eg a plant. *V.s.:* mbóokə.

póomə [pō:mə] *v.* build, mold (pottery). *V.s.:* mbó.

p̄s̄ [p̄s̄] *prn.* us, we. Yí p̄s̄ ghən̄ə. Come and let us go.

p̄b̄n̄ə [p̄b̄n̄ə] *v.* squat, sit (on bear ground). *V.s.:* mb̄b̄n̄ə.

p̄s̄'é [p̄s̄'ə] *n* 1/6. mushroom.

Sg.s.: p̄s̄'. *Pl.:* məp̄s̄'é.

Pl.s.: məp̄s̄'.

p̄ŋjə [p̄ŋjə] *conj.* before (contrasted with after). N ígyí məgə afa'ə mə p̄ŋjə ghən̄ə. I will finish my work before going. *V.s.:* mb̄ŋjə.

p̄ŋjə [p̄ŋjə] *v.* 1) be good. 2) beautiful. *V.s.:* mb̄ŋj.

p̄oɔl̄ə [p̄oɔl̄ə] *n* 1/2. breast wear. *Pl.:* pəp̄oɔl̄ə.

púsh̄iə [púʃ̄iə] *n.* cat. *From:* English. *Pl.:* pəpúsh̄iə.

púu [pú:] *ideo.* intensifies the whiteness of something.

pwódkə₁ [p̄w̄d̄kə] *v.* be impotent. *V.s.:* mbwódkə.

pwódkə

pwódkə₂ [p^wódkə] v. 1) soften.
2) calm down something or
somebody. 3) appease. 4) pacify.
5) weak. V.s: mbwódkə.

pwódnə [p^wódnə] v. 1) be kind or
gentle, of people. 2) be soft, of
objects. 3) be tame, be unwild; of
animals. V.s: mbwódnə.

pwɔ'â [p^wɔ'â] v. spit in an unpleasant
manner.

pwɔlâ [p^wɔlâ] v. put soil on ridges.
V.s: mbwɔd.

pwóñə [p^wóñə] v. dip. V.s: mbwón.

pyâ [pjâ] n. avocado. Pl.: pepyâ.

pyáabə [pjâ:bə] v. 1) watch. 2) wait.
3) protect. V.s: mbýáb.

pyáanə [pjâ:nə] v. pick up.

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sá'kə

pyáata [pjâ:tə] v. examine closely
(with care, love and diligence),
explain diligently.

pyáb né nékajə [pjâb né nékajə]
n.p. protect by charm.

pyábtə [pjâbtə] v. 1) guide many
things or people. 2) guide a little.
V.s: mbýábtə.

pyádnə₁ [pjâdnə] adv. 1) really, truly.
2) very well. S.: mbýádnə.

pyádnə₂ [pjâdnə] adv. take good care
of, show love and concern.
Iwunə a pyádnə ngwé əyí lá á
poñé. It is good for one to take
good care of his wife.
S.: mbýádnə.

S - S

sá ndédtə [sâ ñdèdtə] n.p. mark out,
peg out (of boundary).

sáambanjə [sâ:mbanjə] c.n. lion.

Sáambanjə á tyantâ. A lion is
strong. Pl.: pésáambanjə.

sádusísə [sâdùsisə] n. Sadducee.

From: English.

sa'â [sâ?â] v. snatch. V.s: sa'.

sa'ə₁ [sâ?ə] v. 1) news. Only used in
this sense when greeting as seen in
the example below. O zéenə
ŋwunə alá' Mbíiwiŋ ñtâ
ñcha'tâ o sóŋ lé ñgá "o sá'ə
akâ?" If somebody meets another
in Awing he greets by saying "is
there any news?" 2) event.
V.s: sá'.

sa'ə₂ [sâ?ə] v. 1) order, of someone to
do something. 2) judge. 3) rule.
4) admonish. V.s: sá'.

sa'ə₃ [sâ?ə] v. 1) gush out, of a spring.

2) germinate. 3) explode.
V.s: ésa'.

sá'ə₄ [sâ?ə] v. announce publicly,
particularly in the market square.
Sá'ə anuə á mæteená. Give a
public announcement in the
market. V.s: ésa'.

sa'â məngyé [sâ?â məngyé] v.p.
marry by taking the fiancee by
trickery or by physical force. A
sort of fine is often paid to the
family of the bride afterwards.
This act is sometimes attributed to
lack of enough finances to pursue
lengthy negotiations.

sagâ [sâgâ] adj. 1) far. 2) be long.

akâ [sâkâ] v. lengthen. V.s: ésaakâ.

sá'kə₁ [sâ?kə] v. burst out, of many
things.

sá'kə₂ [sâ?kə] v. explode, of many
things.

sá'kə₃ [sā?kə] v. make something to explode.

samba [sàmbà] n. men dance group led by an elephant-like masked person. It is animated with xylophones.

sá'nə [sā?nə] v. quarrel with each other. V.s.: ásá'nə.

sánə₁ [sānə] v. break. V.s.: ásá.

sánə₂ [sānə] v. sign. *From:* English. Sg.s.: ásán.

sánkə [sānkə] v. get broken. V.s.: ásankə.

sántə [sāntə] v. cut or break into many pieces. V.s.: ásántə.

sáy pábé [sāy pēbē] n.p. harmattan. *Pl.: pəsáy pó pábé.*

sáy yi fíə [sāy jì fíə] n.p. new moon. *Pl.: pesáy pó fíə.*

sáy yi ñdwénkə ná [sāy jì ñdþéñkə nā] n.p. full moon. *Pl.: pəsáy pó lwénkə ná.*

sáyjə₁ [sāyjə] v. dry (intr). V.s.: ásañ.

sáyjə₂ [sāyjə] v. disperse, of illegal gathering. V.s.: ásañ.

sáyjə [sāyjə] n 1/2. 1) moon. 2) month. Sg.s.: sáy. *Pl.: pəsáyjə.*

Pl.s.: pəsáyjə.

séenə [sē:nə] v. saw (eg wood), cut open. V.s.: ásá.

séenəsē [sē:nəsē] n. puff adder. *Pl.: pəséenəsē.*

señtə [sēñtə] v. flatten. V.s.: áseñtə.

sédkə₁ [sēdkə] v. 1) curve, bend (tr), make it go round. 2) make something go round. V.s.: ásédkə.

sédkə₂ [sēdkə] v. 1) treat cunningly. 2) act cunningly towards.

V.s.: ásédkə.

sédkə ndzəmə [sēdkə ñdzəmə] n.p. turn over (tr).

sédnə [sēdnə] v. turn round (intr).

V.s.: ásédnə.

séekə [sē:kə] v. torn in many pieces, torn in many spots eg of a dress. V.s.: áséekə.

séekə [sē:kə] v. blaze, of light; shine intensely, of light. V.s.: áséekə.

séelə [sē:rə] v. tear (tr). V.s.: ásé.

séelə [sē:rə] v. direct or change course of water. V.s.: ásé.

séenə [sē:nə] v. be torn, torn eg of dress. V.s.: áséenə.

séenə [sē:nə] v. be disappointed, witness the unexpected. V.s.: áséenə.

sélába [sērəbə] n 1/2. silver.

From: English. Pl.: pəsélába.

sénə [sē:nə] adj. today.

sénə [sē:nə] v. be black, blue, green, dark. V.s.: ásén.

sébkə [sēbkə] v. swing. V.s.: ásábkə.

séekə [sē:kə] v. be slippery. V.s.: áséekə.

séelə [sē:rə] v. slice. V.s.: ásé.

séenə [sē:nə] v. slip. V.s.: áséenə.

séatə [sē:tə] v. slice in many pieces, castrate many things. V.s.: áséatə.

séma [sē:mə] n 1/2. wind. Sg.s.: sám. *Pl.: pəsámə. Pl.s.: pəsám.*

sémtwá' [sēmtwā?] ideo. sound (word) that describes how two things bump on each other or two people meet unexpectedly.

Mbágətū ndzälə a tó mágána ñwu lá, a pí nígá sédnə pó yí jwánə nígá sémtwá'. When an unlucky thief is escaping from somebody, he will suddenly "semtwak" meet with him.

sáy mèkálá₁ [sáy mèkálə] n.p. pigeon. *Pl.: pəsáy pó mèkálá.*

sáy mèkálá₂ [sáy mèkálə] n.p. parrot. *Pl.: pəsáy pó mèkálá.*

sâj neemâ

sâj neemâ [sâj nè:mâ] *n.p.* cattle
egret. *Pl.*: pâsâj pâ neemâ.

sâj ngâbâ [sâj ñgâbâ] *c.n.* partridge.
Pl.: pâsâj ngâbâ.

sâj ngâbâ akoobâ

[sâj ñgâbâ kò:bâ] *n.p.* guinea
fowl. *Pl.*: pâsâj ngâbâ pâ
akoobâ.

sâjâ [sâjâ] *v.* sifter. *Sg.s.*: sâj.

sâjâ [sâjâ] *v.* scatter, of ground or
grain. *Sg.s.*: sâj.

sâjâ [sâjâ] *n* 1/2. bird. *Sg.s.*: sâj.
Pl.: pâsâjâ. *Pl.s.*: pâsâj.

silejâ [silejâ] *n.* ceiling.

From: English. *Sg.s.*: silej.

sínâgôgâ [sínâgôgâ] *n* 1/2. sinagogue.
From: English. *Pl.*: pâsínâgôgâ.

sô [sô] *v.* weed. *V.s.*: ésô.

sog əpúmâ [sog pûmâ] *n.p.* wash
utensils.

sog ətsâ'â [sog tsâ'â] *n.p.* launder.

sogâ [sogâ] *v.* wash (tr). *V.s.*: sog.

sogâ akwubâ [sogâ k'ùlbâ] *n.p.*
bathe (wash body) (intr).

söngô'â [söngô'â] *v.p.* crown.

S.: söngô'.

söj nkélâ [söj ñkélâ] *n.p.* 1) pull.
2) resist.

söjâ [söjâ] *v.* say. *V.s.*: söj.

söjâ múto [söjâ mûtô] *n.p.* steer,
drive a car.

söjâ ndâsê [söjâ ñdâsê] *n.p.* drag on
the grown.

sôo [sô:] *v.* cover completely. Mâkwu
mô sôo ətûâ. Masqueraders wear
masks.

soobâ [sô:bâ] *v.* stab, pierce. *V.s.*: sôb.

sóokâ [sô:kâ] *v.* pass something
through, especially a narrow place
or into a place difficult to be
accesssed. Sóokâ fî apô á
nâtôglâ. Put a finger into the ear
V.s.: ésóokâ.

soolâ [sô:lâ] *v.* domesticate, tame.
V.s.: ésôd.

sóolâ [sô:lâ] *v.* go through a hole or a
narrow place. Ngwû éfyâd mbë
á sóolâ á ngólâ. A dog pursued a
mole and it went into the hole.
V.s.: ésóolâ.

sóonj [sô:] *ideo.* sound (word) produced
to describe the intensity with
which somebody is listening,
hearing or looking; usually not
with much seriousness. Pô tâ
níkwantâ ndzâ lâ a kâ nájâ
gho ñgâ sóonj, mbî tâ fôgâ á kí
m'bî nchâ á əzâlâ. When a thief
is being rebuked, he looks on
"soong" (as if the instructions are
being taken), the next day he is
out stealing.

sô [sô] *n.* saw. *From: English.*

sôbnâ [sôbnâ] *v.* 1) be worry. A tâ
sôbnâ anuâ lêzámâ ají zâ. He is
worried about his exam. 2) be
depressed. 3) express sadness
especially with face down.

sôbtâ [sôbtâ] *v.* stab, pierce
continuously. *V.s.*: ésôbtâ.

sô'â ali'â [sô'â lî'â] *n.p.* clear (land
or a grown place for planting).

Sh - sh

sha'âtâ [ʃâ'âtâ] *v.* sprout. *V.s.*: éshá'tâ.

shaabâ [ʃâ:bâ] *v.* comb. *V.s.*: éshab.

shaalâ [ʃâ:râ] *v.* husk (corn).

V.s.: éshad.

shágə

shágə [ʃágə] v. steal palm wine from another person's palm bush.
V.s.: éshág.

shamkâ [ʃámkâ] v. scatter, spread out (maize) (tr). V.s.: éshamkâ.

shamnâ [ʃámñâ] v. be wide.
V.s.: éshamnâ.

sháŋjə [ʃáŋjə] v. count, number.
V.s.: ésháŋj.

shí ɻwunə [ʃí ɻ'wùnə] c.n. black man.

shí sântê₁ [ʃí sântê] c.n. green pepper.

shí sântê₂ [ʃí sântê] c.n. black pepper.

shieə₁ [ʃiə:] v. stretch. V.s.: shi.

shieə₂ [ʃiə:] v. be deep. V.s.: shi.

shígə [ʃígə] v. wipe. V.s.: shíg.

shikâ [ʃikâ] v. deepen. V.s.: éshikâ.

shí'nə [ʃí'nə] v. use one's labour in exchange for farm products.

shíshí ɻwunə [ʃíshí ɻ'wùnə] c.n. black man.

shíshíə [ʃíshíə] n. black. Fê pə shíshí pé ɻpúmə mə. Give my white things Pl.: shíshíə. S.: shíshí, shí, shí.

shitâ [ʃítâ] v. straighten. V.s.: éshitâ.

shüəə [ʃüə:] v. break wind, fart.

V.s.: éshü.

shúmə [ʃúmə] v. whip, beat up.

V.s.: shúm.

shwaalâ [ʃújá:râ] v. 1) be odd. Ndən məngyé a wê ɻpú mág lá á shwaalâ. It is odd for an old woman to wear eye glasses. 2) be ugly. V.s.: shwad.

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tă afa'ə

shwa'ə [ʃújá:rə] n 1/2. razor blade.

Mbə' o fê shwa' ná móonə a néj məfəj éwá mbi yá. If you give a razor blade to a child he will wound himself with.

Sg.s: shwa'. Pl.: pəshwa'ə.
Pl.s: peshwa'.

shwáŋtə [ʃújáŋtə] v. persuade. O shwáŋtə ɻwu ná atsáb yə əshí' nə lá a zó'ə anuə azô. If you persuade somebody with good words he listens to you.
V.s: shwáŋtə.

shwéē [ʃwé:] v. miss, fail to get. Mbə' ɻwunə a ma'ə anu éshwéē a pəj ɻngé a pí moomâ. If one misses something it is good to try again.

shweekâ [ʃwé:kâ] v. fail, not work as planned.

shwémândójə [ʃújémândójə] c.n. shrew, name of animal.

Pl.: peshwémândójə.

shwə'ə [shwə:rə] v. reduce in intensity (eg of water current). Aghə zâ á nyá' éshwə'ə. That illness is reducing in intensity

shwəənâ [ʃújá:nâ] v. slither (of snake), roll. V.s.: éshwəənâ.

shwəətâ₁ [ʃújá:tâ] v. caress.
V.s.: éshwəətâ.

shwəətâ₂ [ʃújá:tâ] v. be smooth.
V.s.: éshwəətâ.

shwəətâ [ʃújá:tâ] v. fade.
V.s.: éshwəətâ.

shwíŋjə [ʃwíŋjə] v. suck. V.s.: éshwíŋj.

T - t

tâ [tâ] See: těnə. num. five. S.: tâ.
tă [tă] n 1/2. 1) father. 2) parent.

Sg.s: tă. Pl.: pətă. Pl.s: pətă.
tă afa'ə [tă fâ:rə] c.n. master. Lé tă

afa'ə mə. He is my master (ie am his apprentice). *Pl.*: pətă pə
afa'ə.

tá' əpúmə [tā? pūmə] *c.n.* bead.

tá' ngă [tā? ḥgă] *c.n.* once, one time.

tă pətă [tă pətă] *c.n.*

grandfather(paternal). *Pl.*: pətă

pă pətă.

tă pətă pətă [tă pətă pətă] *c.n.* great grandfather(paternal). *Pl.*: pətă

pă pətă pă pətă.

tă pətă yì ndzá'kə

[tă pətă pətă yì ndzá?kə] *c.n.* great grandfather(paternal).

Pl.: pətă pă pətă pipá ndzá'kə.

taalâ [tā:râ] *v.* stagger. *V.s.*: ñtaalâ.

táatə [tā:tə] *v.* set many traps.

V.s.: ñtáatə.

tădmé [tădmé] *n* 1/2.

grandfather(maternal).

Pl.: pətădmé.

tădmé yì ndzá'kə

[tădmé yì ndzá?kə] *n* 1/2. great grandfather(maternal).

Pl.: pətădmé pipá ndzá'kə.

ta'â [tā?â] *v.* search, especially through piles of things. *V.s.*: ñta'.

tá'â [tā?â] *adj.* one (1).

tágə [tāgə] *v.* harvest, collect (honey from hive). *V.s.*: ñtág.

táksə [tāksə] *n.* tax. *From:* English.

tâlətaalə [târətâ:rə] *ideo.* sound

(word) that describes how a drunk moves. Á mē məsâñə alé

məteenâ á laj ná, əpē chîə

alajá ñyinâ tâlətaalə ñkwâ.

Early morning after a market day in Awing, drunks are seen along the road, walking "taaletale" (unsteadily), returning home.

tâ'lətâ'lə [tâ?rətâ?rə] *ideo.* word that describes how a sickly, lean

person moves. Ngoonâ a lō á

əkwu lâ a nyinâ lâ ñgâ

tâ'lətâ'lə. When a patient wakes up from bed he walks "takletakle".

tămto [tămto] *n.* tomato.

From: English. *Pl.*: pətămto.

tajâ [tājâ] *v.* be sticky. *V.s.*: ñtaj.

tâjñə [tājñə] *v.* suffer. *V.s.*: ñtâjñə.

tátâ [tâtâ] *voc.* address, to an old man.

téekə [tē:kə] *v.* 1) meet, catch up with.

2) join.

teelâ [tē:sə] *adj.* three (3).

téemə [tē:mə] *v.* 1) set a trap. 2) net, of fish. *V.s.*: ñtâ.

téemə atəənâ [tē:mə tā:nə] *n.p.* set a trap.

tégə [tēgə] *v.* 1) meet, catch up with.

2) join.

tegnâ [tēgnâ] *v.* already left(gone), just left (gone).

têñə [tēñə] *num.* five. *S.:* tâ.

tê₁ [tê] *v.* hot, of pepper.

tê₂ [tê] *v.* Shine, of the sun. Ménumə á tâ ñtê. The sun is shinning. *V.s.*: ñtê.

tê₃ [tê] *v.* sting or strike, of snake or any insect. *V.s.*: ñtê.

tê₄ [tê] *v.* sew, of dresses. *V.s.*: ñtê.

tê₅ [tê] *v.* have sex with, (colloquial usage).

tê ndê [tē ñdê] *v.p.* leave the house very early in the mourning hours, especially at mourning twilight (colloquial usage).

téembøglə [tē:mbøglə] *n* 1/2. a very big snake. *From:* English.

Pl.: pətēembøglə.

témpəələ [tēmpə:lə] *n* 1/2. temple.

From: English. *Pl.*: pətēmpəələ.

ténkə [tēñkə] *v.* push. *V.s.*: ñténkə.

tə [tə] *prn.* 1) "us", excluding other people. A kə sóñ ñgâ tə ghenə.

tá₁	He told us to go. 2) "we" excluding other people.	(be) zealous.
tá₂	[tá] <i>v.</i> functions as one of the two forms of the verb 'to be'. A tá ńgenâ afoonə . He is going to the farm.	tágta₁ [tágta] <i>v.</i> put many things. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtágta .
tá₂	[tá] <i>asp mk.</i> marks continuous action. A tá ńgenâ afoonə . He is going to the farm.	tágta₂ [tágta] <i>v.</i> advise on many issues, advise. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtágta .
tâ	[tâ] <i>prep.</i> without.	tajî ndzô'é [tajî ńndzô'é] <i>n.p.</i> virgin.
tâ shiəə	[tâ ʃiəə] <i>n.p.</i> be shallow.	tajî'ə [tajî'ə] <i>adj.</i> alone.
tâb	[tâb] <i>ideo.</i> intensifies the softness of something. Məntälásə á pwódnə lá ńgá tâb. Matress is so soft.	tæká [tæká] <i>adv.</i> never.
tâə₁	[tâ:] <i>adv.</i> non-stop.	tékə' ńwunə₂ [tékə? ńwunə] <i>n.p.</i> adult. <i>Pl.:</i> pâtékə' pá pæənə.
tâə₂	[tâ:] <i>ideo.</i> sound (word) that describes the smooth going nature of something. Mó nkâ a jî ná ənuə a kwúnə aŋwa'lə a kâ ńgenâ lá ńgá tâə. When an intelligent child starts schooling, he keeps going non-stop.	tékə' ńwunə₁ [tékə? ńwunə] <i>n.p.</i> VIP. <i>Pl.:</i> pâtékə' pá pæənə.
tæəlâ	[tæ:râ] <i>v.</i> boast. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtîd.	tékə' sáŋjé [tékə? sáŋjé] <i>n.p.</i> turkey. <i>Pl.:</i> pâtékə' pá pæsáŋjé.
tâəmə₁	[tâ:mâ] <i>v.</i> choke. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtî.	tælénja [tælénjâ] <i>n.</i> stranger.
tâəmə₂	[tâ:mâ] <i>v.</i> stand. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtî.	<i>From:</i> English. <i>Pl.:</i> Pâtælénja.
tæənâ	[tâ:nâ] <i>v.</i> be mature. Mbə' nənta ná atî ná pyádnə ńtî ńwu Mbíiwiŋə a sónj lá ńgá ná ti ta ńkakâ. When a fruit is well ready for harvest, an Awing man says it is so ripe that it has become rough. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtî.	tém əsóomə atûə [tém əsō:mâ tuə] <i>v.p.</i> accuse falsely.
tâfu'əmântséntsé	[tâfú'əmântséntsé] <i>c.n.</i> dragonfly.	tém ná afüə [tém ná füə] <i>n.p.</i> bewitch.
	<i>Pl.:</i> pâtâfú'əmântséntsé.	tâmə [tâmâ] <i>v.</i> kick, shoot. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtâm.
tâgə₁	[tâgâ] 1) <i>advise.</i> 2) <i>discipline,</i> put on the right path. <i>V.s.:</i> ńtág.	tâmásé [tâmásâ] <i>n.</i> destruction, wastage.
tâgə₂	[tâgâ] 1) <i>put.</i> 2) <i>place.</i> 3) <i>set.</i> <i>V.s.:</i> ńtág.	tâjka' andíkwumé [tâjka? andík'wumâ] <i>c.n.</i> millipede.
tâgə	<i>atûə</i> [tâgə t'hüə] <i>n.p.</i> be eager,	<i>Pl.:</i> pâtâjka' andíkwumé.
		tâjka'ə [tâjka'ə] <i>n.</i> elephant. <i>Pl.:</i> pâtâjka'ə.
		tâjnâ [tâjnâ] <i>v.</i> tether (sheep, goats). <i>V.s.:</i> ńtâjnâ.
		tâpí əsê [tâpí sê] <i>n.</i> unbeliever, somebody who does not believe in God or the popular religion.
		tâpímə [tâpímâ] <i>n</i> 1/2. unbeliever, polite expression for pagan or somebody who does not identify himself with one's religion or the popular religion. <i>pl.:</i> pâtâpímə. <i>S.:</i> tâpí.
		tâpçejə [tâpçejâ] <i>n.</i> evil. <i>Sg.s.:</i> tâpçej.

təsa' móğé ,

Pl.: pətərəpəjə. Pl.s: pətərəpəj.
təsa' móğé [təsà? móğé] *c.n. spark of fire.*

təsa'ə [təsà?ə] *c.n. spark.*

táséləsélə [təsērəsērə] *n. ant.*

Pl.: pətáséləsélə.

táséləsélə yi nídzag né

[təsērəsērə jì nídzag né] *n.p. flying ant.*

téshúné [təshúné] *adv. so much, too much. S.: téshú.*

tətəənə [tətəənə] *n. 1) between.*

2) middle. Sg.s: tətì.

Pl.: pətətəənə. Pl.s: pətətì.

tətì nəpù nē ngébè

[tətì nəpù nē n̄gébè] *n.p. yolk (of egg).*

tətseemə [tətsè:mə] *n. frog.*

Sg.s: tətsa. Pl.: pətətseemə.

Pl.s: pətətsa.

təwéłəkámé [təwéłəkámé] *n. A sharp flute used for rallying people for emergencies (example war, serious development projects etc). Sg.s: təwéłəkám.*

Pl.: pətəwéłəkámé.

Pl.s: pətəwéłəkám.

tí'ə₁ [t̄h'í?ə] *adv. 1) let. 2) allow. S.: nítí'.*

tí'ə₂ [t̄h'í?ə] *adv. then. S.: nítí'.*

tímə [t̄h'ímə] *v. sew using a needle. V.s: nítím.*

tímo [t̄hímò] *n. a kind of insecticide used to spray on arabica coffee.*

tí ndəñdəñjé [t̄hí n̄dəñdəñjé] *v.p. be level, be straight.*

tí ngəəlé [t̄hí n̄gə:ré] *v.p. be hollow.*

tímnə [t̄h'ímnə] *v. wander. V.s: nítfmnə.*

tó' [t̄h?] *ideo. sound (word) that adds meaning to the quietness of somebody or something. Əli'*

tóga

na'né á nətuəgná pəkwú n̄gá tó', ándó pé chîé á ntítú' lá. It is often so quiet "toh" in a grave yard as if it is midnight.

tó

[t̄h] *v. Toe or hit with the leg. A tó akoolə ajíə. He has toed his foot From: English.*

tó' nkíə [t̄h? nkjíə] *n.p. draw water.*

to'â₁ [t̄h?â] *v. 1) become dwarf, of people. 2) ill grow, of plants.*

to'â₂ [t̄h?â] *v. touch lightly, of breasts.*

tó'kə nkadtə [t̄h?kə n̄kàdtə] *v. be proud.*

tó'kə nkənə [t̄h?kə n̄kənə] *v. be proud. S.: tó'kə nkən.*

tômbáñjé [tômbáñjé] *v. flip over.*

tónjə₁ [t̄hñjə] *v. dig. V.s: nítónj.*

tónjə₂ [t̄hñjə] *v. harvest, of plants with creeping stems (usually dug from the ground). V.s: nítónj.*

tóokə [t̄h:kə] *v. overtake. V.s: nítóokə.*

toonâ [t̄h:nâ] *v. 1) singe. Ayənə á toonâ atsə'â mə. The iron has singed my dress. 2) roast. 3) burn.*

tô' [t̄h?] *ideo. sound that describes the sound of a gun (modern made). Pó tâ nkəmâ nəwú lá məñgád mā ngäñkáb mā chûə lá n̄gá t̄s' t̄s'. When a dead is being celebrated, rich men's guns sound "tok" in a special way.*

tôd [t̄hôd] *ideo. sound (word) that intensifies the messy state of a thing or situation. Ndəwálá á páté nké pér mē tój lá, məntə mətsí mā pér n̄ya'â lá n̄gá t̄d, ándó əkad kwúna lâ. Even though Douala is a big town, some quarters are so dirty "tod", as though they were pig sties.*

tóga [t̄hğə] *v. pierce (of ears) for earings. V.s: nítóg.*

tôgndě

tôgndě₁ [tôgndě] c.n. throat.

Pl.: pət̄gndě.

tôgndě₂ [tôgndě] c.n. greed.

tɔ'lá [tɔ'l̄r̄] n 1/2. squirrel.

Pl.: pət̄s'lá.

tómtə [tɔmtə] v. 1) justify. 2) support.
3) back.

tɔnâ [tɔnâ] v. be hot. V.s: n̄tɔ.

tɔ'nâ [tɔ'nâ] v. inquire curiously.
S.: n̄tɔ'nâ.

tóŋj njwîŋjə [tɔŋj n̄dʒwîŋjə] n.p.
whistle.

tóŋjə₁ [tɔŋjə] v. 1) crow, of rooster.
2) blow, of horn. 3) cry out loud.
4) shout. V.s: n̄tɔj.

tóŋjə₂ [tɔŋjə] n. town. *From:* English.
Pl.: pət̄sŋjə.

tóŋjnə [tɔŋjnə] v. shout. V.s: n̄tɔŋjnə.
tɔ̄ndzəmə₁ [tɔ̄ndzəmə] n 1/2.

1) somebody who plays a limited
role in another person's struggles.
2) supporter, ally.

Sg.s: tɔ̄ndzəm.

Pl.: pət̄s̄ndzəmə.

Pl.s: pət̄s̄ndzəm.

tɔ̄ndzəmə₂ [tɔ̄ndzəmə] n 1/2.
support given to sb which is of
limited significance.

S.: tɔ̄ndzəm.

tó̄sə [tɔ̄sə] num. thousand (1000).
From: English. Pl.: pət̄səsə.

tó̄sə [tɔ̄sə] n. touch lamp.

From: English. Pl.: pət̄səsə.

tú nkjə₁ [t̄ū ūkj̄jə] n.p. cross river.

tú nkjə₂ [t̄ū ūkj̄jə] n.p. euphemism
for die.

tūə [t̄ūə] v. pay (for goods, services,
etc.). V.s: n̄tū.

túəŋjə [t̄ūəŋjə] v. bury. V.s: n̄tūəŋj.

tūg əséənə [t̄ūg s̄ə:nə] n.p. be
ashamed.

tūg nt̄éəmə [t̄ūg n̄t̄é:mə] n.p. 1) be

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tw̄iə

courageous. 2) be brave. 3) be
bold.

túgə [t̄ūgə] v. 1) have, hold. 2) look
after, care for. V.s: n̄túg.

túgə akɔŋnə [t̄ūgə kɔŋnə] v. 1) be
happy with each other. 2) be
joyful with each other. 3) love
each other.

túgə apógə [t̄ūgə p̄ogə] n.p. be
afraid.

túmə₁ [t̄ūmə] v. send, delegate.
V.s: n̄tú.

túmə₂ [t̄ūmə] v. cross, traverse.
V.s: n̄tú.

tū'məndzəŋjə [t̄ū'məndzəŋjə] n. a
secret group for men of same age
group.

túmkə₁ [t̄ūmkə] v. make or help
someone or something cross
through a difficult place eg river.
V.s: n̄túmkə.

túmkə₂ [t̄ūmkə] v. come out
forcefully, flow out forcefully eg
of water from a burst pipe.
V.s: n̄túmkə.

twá nəpəmə [t̄qā n̄pəmə] n.p.
conceive a child, become
pregnant.

twáamə [t̄qā:mə] v. 1) lift up.
2) carry. V.s: nt̄wá.

twáamə aléəmə [t̄qā:mə l̄é:mə]
n.p. hurt oneself.

twám n̄ mbô [t̄qā:m n̄ m̄bô] n.p.
carry in arms.

twéetə ətwéŋjə [t̄w̄é:tə t̄w̄éŋjə] v.p.
gird up, of one's loins; get ready
for action.

tw̄iə₁ [t̄qjə] v. melt iron. V.s: n̄t̄w̄i.

tw̄iə₂ [t̄qjə] v. be absent. V.s: n̄t̄w̄i.

tw̄i'â [t̄qj̄'â] v. delay, stay for long.
V.s: n̄t̄w̄i'.

tw̄iə [t̄qjə] v. spit. V.s: n̄t̄w̄i.

tyâ [tjâ] v. reject. V.s: ñityâ.

tyáalə [tjâ:rə] v. to strain food or anything using water. V.s: ñityád.

tyáatə [tjâ:tə] v. explain carefully with every necessary detail.

V.s: ñityáatə.

tyagâ [tjâgâ] v. lift, of sth sticky. V.s: ñityagâ.

tyá'lə [tjâ?rə] v. straddle.

tyantâ₁ [tjântâ] v. 1) be hard.

2) strong. 3) difficult.

V.s: ñityantâ.

tsáblə [tsâbrə] v. talk nonsense, talk foolishly, talk alot. V.s: ñtsáblə.

tsámtə [tsâmtâ] v. 1) chew many things. 2) chew a little.

V.s: ñtsámtə.

tséebə [tsé:bə] v. speak, talk.

V.s: ñtsáb.

tséebə ndéñndəñjé

[tsé:bə ñdèñndèñjə] n.p. 1) be honest. 2) speak the truth.

tséemə [tsé:mə] v. chew. V.s: ñtsá.

tsé'ə [tsé?ə] v. admire. V.s: ñtsé'.

tségnə [tségnə] v. sneeze.

V.s: ñtségnə.

tseñjə [tséñjə] v. urinate. V.s: ñtseñj.

tseñjñə [tséñjñə] v. herd, of cattle,

sheep etc. V.s: ñtseñjñə.

tséndndzəmə [tséndndzəmə] v. last, finalise, end. S.: tséndndzəm.

tseelə [tsé:rə] v. defeat, beat in a contest. V.s: ñtse.

tséla₁ [tsé:rə] v. stop up, patch.

V.s: ñtséd.

tséla₂ [tsé:rə] v. pass (tr), leak.

V.s: ñtséd.

tséntə [tséntə] v. assemble, meet, heap

tyantə₂ [tjântə] v. harden. Pó pətsí pó chî éwí ñgá'ə; o fê ajú ná mó mbi ñtâ ñkwáalə a tyantə ná apô yá. Some children are very greedy such that you give something to a child and ask for it the same moment and he hardens the hand. V.s: ñityantə.

tyantə mē jí ná [tjântə mē ɿ ná] v.p. be scarce, hard to find.

tyáñjə mənáñjə [tjâñjə mənâñjə] n.p. gossip.

Ts - ts

up, join, put together, gather.

V.s: ñtsentá.

tséəmə [tsé:mə] v. drip. V.s: ñtsí.

tségchwéñjé [tségtʃéñjə] n 1/2.

something very sour eg fruit.

S.: tságchwéñj.

Pl.: pətságchhwéñjá.

Pl.s: pətságchhwéñj.

tságə₁ [tsâgə] v. be expensive.

V.s: ñtság.

tságə₂ [tsâgə] v. be sharp. V.s: ñtság.tságə₃ [tsâgə] v. be sour. V.s: ñtság.tságə₄ [tsâgə] v. 1) be wicked. 2) be fierce. V.s: ñtság.

tsənkeelə [tsəñkə:rə] adj. 1) round.

2) globe shaped, spherical.

tsəñj əlénə [tsəñj lénə] v.p. slander.

tsəñjə [tsəñjə] v. 1) curse. 2) destroy.

3) spoil. V.s: ñtsəñj.

tsəñkə [tsəñkə] v. condemn, spoil, damage.

tsəñkə apímnə [tsəñkə pímnə] v.p. break a promise. Pl.: tsəñkə

mənda'nə.

tsépó [tsépō] n. 1) plague.

2) epidemic. Pl.: pətsépó.

tsid ntsəələ [tsid ñtsə:lə] *v.* lie, tell a lie.

tsímkə [tsímkə] *v.* trickle.
V.s.: ñtsímkə.

tsô [tsô] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the fastness in which one or many things disappear into the unknown. **Məna má akəb má té ñkwa:â á ndu kəg** ñdzəənə ñwu lá má mélə akəb ñgá tsô. Wild animals disappear "tsoo" into the bush when they see human beings.

tsó'ə [tsó?ə] *v.* heal (tr), cure.
V.s.: ñtsó'.

tsógə [tsõgə] *v.* peck (tr). *V.s.:* ñtsóg.

tsonkâ [tsõŋkâ] *v.* 1) create, make.
2) manufacture. 3) repair, mend.
4) put in order, arrange.
V.s.: ñtsõŋkâ.

tsonkâ ndənə [tsõŋkâ ñdənə] *n.p.*
1) haggle. 2) negotiate a price.

tsóŋjə₁ [tsõgə] *v.* make a knot, tie a knot. *V.s.:* ñtsóŋj.

tsóŋjə₂ [tsõgə] *v.* cluster tightly together eg of fruit on a tree. *V.s.:* ñtsóŋj.

tsónjtə₁ [tsõgtə] *v.* make knots, tie knots. *V.s.:* ñtsónjtə.

tsónjtə₂ [tsõgtə] *v.* tightly clustered together, of many things eg fruits on a tree. *V.s.:* ñtsónjtə.

tsoobâ [tsò:bâ] *v.* imperfectly done, do imperfectly eg preparing food.
V.s.: ñtsəb.

tsóokə [tsõ:kə] *v.* lower (tr), decrease (intr). *V.s.:* ñtsóokə.

tsóokə mbəəmə [tsõ:kə m̄bə:mə]

n 7. be humble. *S.:* tsóokə mbi.

tsóolə [tsõ:rə] *v.* descend, go down.
V.s.: ñtsó.

tsó' ətsə'â [tsó? tsə?â] *n.p.* undress.

tsó' m̄b̄iəə [tsó? m̄b̄iâ:] *v.p.* transplant.

tsó' mbô [tsó?â m̄bo] *v.p.* drop (tr), let go.

tsó'ə₁ [tsó?ə] *v.* borrow. *V.s.:* ñtsó'.

tsó'ə₂ [tsó?ə] *v.* extract, of milk from a cow or goat. *V.s.:* ñtsó'.

tsó'ə₃ [tsó?ə] *v.* off root, of plants.
V.s.: ñtsó'.

tsó'áto'â [tsó?átə?â] *n.* very sweet palm wine. *S.:* tsó'áto'â.

tsõg [tsõg] *ideo.* sound (word) that intensifies the coldness of something. **Á mē məsâñâ á ñghâ alu əpú ətsəm nwâ lá ñgá tsõg.** Early morning in the dry season everything is so cold "tsog".

tsó'kə [tsó?kâ] *v.* lend. *V.s.:* ñtsó'kə.

tsõsə [tsõsə] *v.* taste poorly, not flavoured; of food. *V.s.:* ñtsõsə.

V - V

vâd [vâd] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the fastness of something or somebody. **Pé té fyáal ndzələ ä tóokə lá ñgá vâd, ándó sám lá.** When a thief is being pursued, he runs "vad", as

the wind.

vâinə [vâinə] *n* 7. vain.

From: English. *S.:* vâin.

vîp [vip] *ideo.* sound that describes the fastness of something or somebody.

W - W

wáaké [wā:kē] *n* 1/2. sand.

Pl.: pəwáaké.

waalé [wà:râ] *v.* 1) slaughter animals.

2) butcher animals. 3) murder (used only colloquially).

V.s.: íngwad.

waamâ₁ [wà:mâ] *v.* accuse.

V.s.: íngwam.

waamâ₂ [wà:mâ] *v.* hold, catch (fish), seize. *V.s.*: íngwam.

wadnâ [wàdnâ] *v.* cross, traverse, pass through. *V.s.*: íngwadnâ.

wâg [wâg] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the sound of something being opened or torn with brute force. The thing is not necessary making the noise but the brutality is there.

wág ðsê [wâg sê] *c.n.* 1) blaspheme. 2) belittle God.

wágə [wâgə] *v.* despise. *V.s.*: íngwág.

waglâ [wâglâ] *v.* hold loosely, of a tied rope round something eg round a cow's neck. *V.s.*: íngwaglâ.

wam mbæəmə [wám m̥bə:mə] *v.p.* 1) be patient. 2) calm one's self.

wamtâ [wàmtâ] *v.* tie loosely, of a rope round something eg round a cow's neck. *V.s.*: íngwamtâ.

wê atsə'ð [wē tsə?ð] *v.p.* wear clothes.

we'ð [wè?ð] *v.* open. *V.s.*: íngwe'.

weŋ̥é [wèŋ̥é] *v.* smile. *V.s.*: íngweŋ̥.

weŋ̥kâ₁ [wèŋ̥kâ] *v.* smile a lot, smile frequently especially without discriminating with whom this is done. *V.s.*: íngweŋ̥kâ.

wê [wê] *v.* weigh. *From:* English.

wednâ [wèdnâ] *v.* mix.

V.s.: íngwednâ.

wedtâ [wèdtâ] *v.* mix (many things).

V.s.: íngwedtâ.

wé'ð [wé?ð] *v.* curse away, purge something. *V.s.*: wé'.

welâ [wèrâ] *v.* mix. *V.s.*: íngwed.

wéłə [wēłə] *n.* weight. Á kě pəŋ̥â mā túg nó wéłə á ní tóshú pô. It is not good to carry a lot of weight.

From: English. *Pl.*: wéłə.

wénə₁ [wēnə] *v.* 1) draw pictures.

2) make incisions. 3) tattoo.

V.s.: íngwén.

wénə₂ [wēnə] *v.* slash or whip, beat up.

V.s.: íngwén.

wénnə₂ [wēnnə] *v.* be worried, be impatient. *V.s.*: íngwén.

wâ [wâ] *dem.* demonstrative adj 'that' used to modify nouns of classes one and three. **Kwúna wâ ló yi əwə.** That pig is whose own.

wéłə [wâ:lə] *v.* worry, feel disturbed.

wéłəlâ [wâ:lâ] *prn.* demonstrative pronoun 'it' used to modify nouns of classes one and three.

Kwúneemə á pe' n̥chîə ali' ghēnâ, wéłəlâ á éfó? There was a pig here, where is it. *S.:* wíd.

wéənâ [wâ:nâ] *inter.* which?

wəg əfágə [wâg fâgə] *v.p.* fan.

wəg íngənâ [wâg īgènâ] *n.p.* carry away by the force of wind.

wəg íkwelâ [wâg īk'wèrâ] *v.p.* pour down something using the force of wind.

wəgâ [wâgə] *v.* blow, of air.

V.s.: íngwəg.

wá'té [wá:té] *v.* remember, remind.*V.s.*: nígwá'té.wiŋé [wíŋé] *adj.* 1) big. Pi pé wiŋ pó chíé á Ndewálá náənə. There are many great people in Douala. 2) great. 3) adjective for VIP.
S.g.s.: wiŋ.wiŋé [wíŋé] *v.* 1) laugh. 2) smile.wískiə [wískiə] *n.* whisky.wúəə [wúəə] *v.* 1) fall. 2) fail.*V.s.*: nígwú.wukâ [wukâ] *v.* 1) fall many times. 2) fall, of many people.*V.s.*: nígwukâ.wúna [wúna] *v.* invite, ask or demand that somebody should help one, often to do jobs that cannot be done by the individual.

V.s.: nígwú.

wu'nê nkwmə [wù:nə ñk'wùmə] *v.p.* 1) close a box. 2) close a coffin.wúntə [wúntə] *v.* 1) invite, of many people. 2) demand or ask many people to help one do sth often difficult for the individual to do.
V.s.: nígwúntə.wûu [wû:] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the rumbling (eg stream, thunder, or car) of something. Á tətî məgha o laŋé ali'á atsəm o zó'á ándó məŋkí má zəd nó níngé wûu. In the heart of the rainy season one hears the streams rumbling "uuu".

Y - y

yaalâ [já:râ] *v.* carry, of heavy load (colloquial usage). *V.s.*: nígyad.yagâ [jâgâ] *v.* 1) scare away by shouting eg of animals or birds in a farm. 2) yell out curses eg to a thief. *V.s.*: nígyag.yáŋə₁ [jâŋə] *v.* be wise. *V.s.*: nígyáŋ.yáŋə₂ [jâŋə] *v.* recover from illness.*V.s.*: nígyáŋ.yantâ [jâŋtâ] *v.* protrude, of stomach.*V.s.*: nígyantâ.yéŋtə [jéŋtə] *v.* half-eat something (leaving teeth marks) eg as is usually done by a cat or rat.*V.s.*: nígyéŋtə.Yéso [yéso] *n.* Jesus. *From:* English.Yéso Klísto [yéso křístò] *n.* Jesus Christ. *From:* English.yêe [yé:] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes how a group (herd,

swarm, people etc) run into different directions, usually in such of safty. Məna má zəənə sáambaj lé má shamnâ níngé yêe. When cattle see a lion, they scatter away "yee" into safty.

yéekə₁ [jé:kə] *v.* disturb or annoy somebody or something.*V.s.*: nígyéekə.yéekə₂ [jé:kə] *v.* scare away something annoying by dint of shouting. eg destructive birds in a field. *V.s.*: nígyéekə.yéekə əli'á [jé:kə li?á] *v.* disturb or annoy. *V.s.*: nígyéekə əli'.yéelə [jé:rə] *v.* 1) loose the mind. 2) be mad (used colloquially).*V.s.*: nígyéelə.yə [yə] *am.* associative marker used for head nouns that are of class 3,

yá	9 and 7. <i>S.</i> : yí.
yé	[jé] <i>prn.</i> 1) his. 2) her. 3) him. [yíə] <i>dem.</i> demonstrative adj "that", used to modify nouns of classes one and three. I wu yí lá tǎ mə. That man is my father. <i>S.</i> : yí.
yě	[yíə] <i>tns mk.</i> near future tense marker. M aŋ yí ghenâ I will go <i>S.</i> : yí.
yěə	[jíə:] <i>v.</i> come, approach. <i>V.s.</i> : íngyí.
yigâ	[jígâ] <i>v.</i> escape capture easily, skilled in evading capture. <i>V.s.</i> : íngyig.
yikâ	[jíkâ] <i>v.</i> come(of many things or people). <i>V.s.</i> : íngyikâ.
yíkə	[jíkə] <i>v.</i> harden. <i>V.s.</i> : íngyíkə.
yílə ₁	[jírlə] <i>v.</i> difficult, hard. <i>V.s.</i> : íngyíd.
yílə ₂	[jírlə] <i>n.</i> 1) piece of wire put on the mouth of a pig to stop it from digging the ground. If it (the pig)

zeebə	does it (the iron) hurts. 2) ring of any sort. <i>Sg.s.</i> : yíd. <i>Pl.</i> : pəyílə.
yiné	[yínə] <i>am.</i> associative marker used for head nouns which are of class 5. <i>S.</i> : ná.
yípochiá	[yípōtʃiə] <i>n.</i> 1) concubinage. 2) cohabitation. 3) concubine. <i>Pl.</i> : pəyípochiá. <i>Pl.s.</i> : pəyípochi. <i>Sg.s.</i> : yípochi.
yitsə	[jétsə] <i>attr.</i> 1) attribute "certain", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. 2) attribute "some", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. 3) attribute "another", modifying nouns of classes 1, 3, 7 and 9. <i>S.</i> : tsə. <i>S.</i> : ts̄.
yō	[ŷo] <i>tns mk.</i> future tense marker. M aŋ yō ghenâ I shall go
yoyo	[jöjö] <i>n.</i> Women dance group based in Tame Tangwing's compound. No longer active.

Z - Z

zá	[zā] <i>adv.</i> usually, often.
zää	[zä:] <i>n.p.</i> winnow, of grain.
zadtâ	[zàdtâ] <i>v.</i> sprinkle. <i>V.s.</i> : índzadtâ.
zá'ə ₁	[zā?ə] <i>conj.</i> before (contrasted with afterwards). O kə pe' pâ són ná maŋ zá'ə a pəjé yíə. You were suppose to tell me before he comes. <i>S.</i> : zá'.
zá'ə ₂	[zā?ə] <i>v.</i> borrow. <i>V.s.</i> : índzá'.
zá'ə ₃	[zā?ə] <i>adv.</i> overtake.
zag náanaə	[zág ná:nə] <i>v.p.</i> alight.
zagâ	[zàgâ] <i>v.</i> fly. <i>V.s.</i> : índzag.
zagâ atiə	[zàgâ t̄iə] <i>n.p.</i> soar.
zá'kə ₁	[zā?kə] <i>v.</i> lend, give on credit. <i>V.s.</i> : índzá'kə.

zá'kə ₂	[zā?kə] <i>v.</i> skip, pass without. <i>V.s.</i> : índzá'kə.
zámkə	[zāmkə] <i>v.</i> put (of something) on another.
zámñə	[zāmnə] <i>v.</i> sit on something high or uplifted eg on a powerful throne.
záŋ ndě	[zāŋ ñdě] <i>v.</i> be angry.
záŋə	[zāŋə] <i>v.</i> give pain, hurt. <i>V.s.</i> : índzáŋ.
zaŋkâ ₁	[zàŋkâ] <i>v.</i> be light (not heavy). <i>V.s.</i> : índzaŋkâ.
zaŋkâ ₂	[zàŋkâ] <i>v.</i> quickly, hastily, on time. <i>V.s.</i> : índzaŋkâ.
zeebə	[zè:ə] <i>n.</i> A bamboo ceiling in kitchens used for drying maize,

beans, potatoes etc. *Sg.s.*: **zab**.

zé'ə [zé?ə] *v.* learn. *V.s.*: **ńdzé'**.

zegâ₁ [zègâ] *v.* smear a surface with something sticky. *V.s.*: **ńdzeg**.

zegâ₂ [zègâ] *v.* wipe off something sticky eg.of excreta after excreting. *V.s.*: **ńdzeg**.

zé'kə [zé?kə] *v.* teach. *V.s.*: **ńdzé'kə**.

zédkə [zédkə] *v.* make one sated eg with food. *V.s.*: **ńdzédkə**.

zélə [zérə] *v.* be sated. *V.s.*: **ńdzéd**.

zén [zén] *class.* a word that is used before numbers that modify class five nouns. *S.*: **zén**.

zâ [zâ] *dem.* 1) demonstrative adjective 'that' (talked about). Used to modify nouns of classes five, seven and nine. **Ajú zâ á págo**. That thing is spoilt. 2) demonstrative adjective "that", pointing. Used to modify nouns of classes five seven and nine.

zælə [zâ:râ] *v.* steal. *V.s.*: **ńdzæ**.

zælə [zâ:lâ] *prn.* demonstrative pronoun 'it' used to modify nouns of classes 5, 7 and 9. *S.*: **zid**.

zæmâ [zâ:mâ] *v.* wake somebody from sleep. *V.s.*: **ńdzi**.

zænâ [zâ:nâ] *dem.* demonstrative adjective 'this' used to modify nouns of classes 5, 7 and 9. *S.*: **zi**.

zænə [zâ:nâ] *v.* 1) find. 2) see. *V.s.*: **ńdzâ**.

zægâ₁ [zâgâ] *v.* sweep. *V.s.*: **ńdzæg**.

zægâ₂ [zâgâ] *v.* drive, of sticks into the ground. Done to make a fence or boundary. *V.s.*: **ńdzæg**.

zægə [zâgâ] *v.* feed. *V.s.*: **ńdzæg**.

zægtâ₁ [zâgtâ] *v.* sweep a little. *V.s.*: **ńdzægtâ**.

zægtâ₂ [zâgtâ] *v.* pin into the ground, of many things eg sticks.

V.s.: **ńdzægtâ**.

zé'nə [zé?nə] *v.* lean against. *V.s.*: **ńdzé'nə**.

zó'ə [zô?ə] *v.* 1) hear. 2) feel. *V.s.*: **ńdzó'**.

zo'kâ₁ [zô?kâ] *v.* make less tight, eg of one's grip on sth or of a rope tied on something. *V.s.*: **ńdzó'kâ**.

zo'kâ₂ [zô?kâ] *v.* slack, not smart enough. *V.s.*: **ńdzó'kâ**.

zó'nə [zô?nə] *v.* be obedient. *V.s.*: **ńdzó'nə**.

zoŋ əshwâŋə [zöŋ ſuāŋə] *n.p.* track, of an animal.

zoŋ pé pê [zöŋ pâ pé] *v.* be third.

zoŋâ [zöŋâ] *v.* follow. *V.s.*: **ńdzöŋ**.

zoŋkâ [zöŋkâ] *v.* be second. *V.s.*: **ńdzöŋkâ**.

zoobâ [zô:bâ] *v.* sing. *V.s.*: **ńdzob**.

zoolâ [zô:rlâ] *v.* roar. *V.s.*: **ńdzod**.

zoomâ₁ [zô:mâ] *n.* confession. *V.s.*: **zö**.

zoomâ₂ [zô:mâ] *n.* vow. *Sg.s.*: **zö**. *Pl.*: **pəzoomâ**. *Pl.s.*: **pəzö**.

zoomâ₁ [zô:mâ] *v.* insult. *V.s.*: **ńdzö**.

zoomâ₂ [zô:mâ] *v.* confess. *V.s.*: **ńdzö**.

zoomâ₃ [zô:mâ] *v.* 1) swear. 2) vow. *V.s.*: **ńdzö**.

zó' ná mæghólâ [zô?nâ nâ mægħolâ] *v.* anoint, rub with oil.

zó' nkjâ [zô? nkjîə] *n.p.* swim.

zobtâ₁ [zôbtâ] *v.* babble, of baby. *V.s.*: **ńdzobtâ**.

zobtâ₂ [zôbtâ] *v.* sing a little. *V.s.*: **ńdzobtâ**.

zó'ə₁ [zô?ə] *v.* 1) apply ointment. 2) besmear. **Mbɔ' pâ chîa mō yi mbwôd tâ nájə pô á nyi ńdgó ńdzó'ə ajúmə atsəm éwâ** If babies are not well looked after, they will excrete and besmear everything with 3) polish, of shoe. *V.s.*: **ńdzó'**.

zó'ə

zó'ə₂ [zōʔə] v. 1) have sexual intercourse (of one person on the other especially without the accord or full participation of the victim.). 2) marry. V.s: **ńdzó'**.

zó'kə [zōʔkə] v. marry, of many people eg young girls. V.s: **ńdzó'**.
zómnâ [zōmnâ] v. insult each other. V.s: **ńdzómnâ**.

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zó'tə

zómtâ [zōmtâ] v. insult. V.s: **ńdzómtâ**.

zó'nə [zōʔnə] v. Have sexual intercourse with (usually with each other's accord and full participation). V.s: **ńdzó'nə**.

zójnâ [zōjnâ] v. fight over something. V.s: **ńdzójnâ**.

zó'tə [zōʔtə] v. apply oil a little.

Total number of entries: 3098

W - W

wáaké [wā:kē] *n* 1/2. sand.

Pl.: pəwáaké.

waalē [wā:rā] *v.* 1) slaughter animals.

2) butcher animals. 3) murder (used only colloquially).

V.s.: ñgwad.

waamē₁ [wā:mē] *v.* accuse.

V.s.: ñgwam.

waamē₂ [wā:mē] *v.* hold, catch (fish), seize. *V.s.: ñgwam.*

wadnē [wādnē] *v.* cross, traverse, pass through. *V.s.: ñgwadnē.*

wâg [wāg] *ideo.* sound (word) that describes the sound of something being opened or torn with brute force. The thing is not necessary making the noise but the brutality is there.

wág ðsē [wāg sē] *c.n.* 1) blaspheme. 2) belittle God.

wágə [wāgə] *v.* despise. *V.s.: ñgwág.*

waglē [wāglē] *v.* hold loosely, of a tied rope round something eg round a cow's neck. *V.s.: ñgwaglē.*

wam mbəəmə [wām m̥bə:mə] *v.p.* 1) be patient. 2) calm one's self.

wamtē [wāmtē] *v.* tie loosely, of a rope round something eg round a cow's neck. *V.s.: ñgwamtē.*

wē atsə'ē [wē tsə?ē] *v.p.* wear clothes.

we'ē [wē?ē] *v.* open. *V.s.: ñgwe'.*

weŋē [wēŋē] *v.* smile. *V.s.: ñgweŋ.*

weŋkē₁ [wēŋkā] *v.* smile a lot, smile frequently especially without discriminating with whom this is done. *V.s.: ñgweŋkā.*

wē [wē] *v.* weigh. *From: English.*

wednē [wèdnē] *v.* mix.

V.s.: ñgwednē.

wedtē [wèdtē] *v.* mix (many things).

V.s.: ñgwedtē.

wé'ə [wē?ə] *v.* curse away, purge something. *V.s.: wé'.*

welē [wērē] *v.* mix. *V.s.: ñgwed.*

wé'lə [wēlə] *n.* weight. Á kē pɔjē mē túg ná wé'lə á ní táchú pô. It is not good to carry a lot of weight.

From: English. Pl.: wé'lə.

wéna₁ [wēnə] *v.* 1) draw pictures.

2) make incisions. 3) tattoo.

V.s.: ñgwén.

wéna₂ [wēnə] *v.* slash or whip, beat up.

V.s.: ñgwén.

wénnə₂ [wēnnə] *v.* be worried, be impatient. *V.s.: ñgwén.*

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wəg ñkwelē [wəg ñkψērē] *v.p.* pour down something using the force of wind.

wəgē [wāgē] *v.* blow, of air.

V.s.: ñgwəg.

A - a

a lot	<i>n. alá'θ₁;</i> <i>n. mboŋjé.</i>	admit a truth	<i>v. pímə</i> (3).
a sort of sticky substance	<i>n. aleemá₂.</i>	admonish	<i>v. sá'θ₂</i> (4).
abandon	<i>v. mya'θ₂</i> (2).	adress, to an old man	<i>voc. tátā.</i>
abandon sth desecrated.	<i>v. kyé.</i>	adult	<i>n.p. téks' ɻwunə₂.</i>
abdomen	<i>n. atenə</i> (1).	adultery	<i>n. anuəməghabə.</i>
abdomen (external)	<i>n. nəpəmə.</i>	adultry	<i>n.p. məghabə.</i>
able, be ~	<i>v. ko'θ₂.</i>	advanced, be ~	<i>v.p. chīə mbiə</i> (3).
abode of the dead	<i>n.p. mbî pəkwûə.</i>	advice	<i>v. fē ntəgá</i> (1).
above	<i>prep. at̄θ₁.</i>	advise	<i>v. tágə₁</i> (1); <i>v. tágətə₂.</i>
abscess	<i>n. ambeená.</i>	advise on many issues	<i>v. tágətə₂.</i>
absent, be ~	<i>v. twîθ₂.</i>	affix before elders' names	<i>voc. ndě₁</i>
abstain	<i>c.n. pó'épa'θ₂.</i>		(2).
abundant, be ~	<i>v. chaanə;</i> <i>v. náənə₁</i> (1).	afraid, be ~	<i>n.p. túgə apógə.</i>
accept	<i>v. pímə</i> (2).	afternoon	<i>c.n. ndzəŋjé ménumə.</i>
accept reluctantly	<i>n.p. pímə mémə.</i>	again	<i>adv. kí mbi;</i> <i>n.p. ngă yitsă;</i> <i>v. pəənə₁.</i>
accident	<i>n. aléəmə₂.</i>	agama lizard	<i>c.n. pábónduuŋgə'θ₂</i>
accompany	<i>v. chaakə</i> (1).		(2).
account (report)	<i>n.p. ndzajə á laŋ</i> <i>ná.</i>	age-group	<i>n. nkajə₁.</i>
accountant	<i>c.n. əŋwa'lə nkéebə</i> (2).	agent, of a real estate	<i>n. əfi ndəsə</i> (1).
accumulate	<i>v. chwí'tə₂.</i>	agree	<i>v. pímə.</i>
accuse	<i>v. waamə₁.</i>	agreement	<i>n. apímə.</i>
accuse falsely	<i>v.p. néj əsóomə atûə;</i> <i>v.p. tóm əsóomə atûə.</i>	ahead, be ~	<i>v.p. chīə mbiə</i> (2).
accuser	<i>n. ngwaamə.</i>	aids	<i>n. élə;</i> <i>n.p. aghooné təpɔŋjə.</i>
achu motar spoon (carved)	<i>n. asə'θ₂.</i>	air (breathed)	<i>n. əfágə₂</i> (1).
acquaintance	<i>n. apádnə.</i>	alarm, raise false...	<i>v. chi' əli'á.</i>
act	<i>v. ghelâ.</i>	alcohol (general)	<i>n.p. məlo' mə</i>
act a little	<i>v. ghedtâ.</i>		<i>tyantâ ná.</i>
act cunningly towards	<i>v. sédkə₂</i> (2).	alienate	<i>v. kəŋkâ.</i>
act provocatively	<i>v. chwinâ.</i>	alight	<i>v.p. zag náanə.</i>
adam's apple	<i>n. ato'londé.</i>	alive, be ~	<i>n.p. chīə mbiə.</i>
add	<i>v. pegâ</i> (3).	all	<i>qual. atsəmə₂</i> (3).
adjective for VIP	<i>adj. wiŋá</i> (3).	all knowing, of a person	<i>n. ajîəmágé.</i>
admire	<i>v. tsé'θ₂.</i>	allow	<i>adv. tí'θ₁</i> (2);

ally	v. mèdtâ (1).
almighty	n. tóondzémé ₁ (2).
alone	adj. tèji'ë.
alone, be ~	v. chî mɔ'á (1).
already left (gone)	v. tegnâ.
also	adv. kâ ₁ (1).
alter	n. ali'ëmâfénë;
	n. nèchwéd nè atoonë
	akáñjésë;
	n. nèpénë ₁ ;
	v. kwúblë ₁ .
alter, public...	n. nèpá ná ngɔñjë.
alternative	prn. nda'ë ₂ .
always	n.p. əghâ atsəmë.
America	n. alâ'ëkálá;
	n. alâ'ëmèkálá.
amount	n. ndenë ₂ (2).
amuse	n.p. lañkâ ndelá.
ancestor	n. əma'ngwulë;
	n. əsë (3).
ancestors	n. pëlõ.
and	adv. kâ ₁ (2);
	conj. pô ₁ (1).
angel	n. ntsey ndë ðsë.
anger	n. azáñjéndé.
angry, be ~	v. záj ndë.
animal	n. neemë (1).
animal, wild...	n. na mèyenjá;
	n. na nèyenjá;
	n. neemë akaobá.
ankle	n.p. nèlë' nè akoolë.
ankle ring	n.p. əfénjë akoolë.
annoint	v. zó' ná mègholë.
announce	v. la'â (1);
	v. nájkë;
	v. sá'ë ₄ .
announcement	n.p. asá'ënuë.
annoy	v. jwa'ë.
annoy sb or sth	v. yéekë ₁ .
another	attr. mëtsá (3);
	attr. nëtsá (3);

answer	attr. yitsë (3); prn. nda'ë ₂ .
ant	n. akwe;
	v. kwëe (1).
antelope	n. tásélësélë.
antenna of insects	n. ndájyë ₁ (3).
anthem, national...	n.p. nkí nèkë'ñé.
antidote	n.p. afüë ndí'ë;
	n.p. fégëndí'ë.
anti-poison	n.p. afüë ndí'ë;
	n.p. fégëndí'ë.
anus	c.n. əfúkéelë.
anywhere	c.n. ali'ëtsëmë (2).
appear	v. ka'â ₁ (1).
appearance	n. əfelë;
	n. əshîë ₁ .
appease	v. pwódkë ₂ (3).
apply, of lubricant	v. chibâ ₂ .
apply oil a little	v. zó'të.
apply ointment	v. zó'ë ₁ (1).
apply powder	v. këmâ ₂ .
approach	v. páatë (1);
	v. yïëë.
aproximately	adv. ándó (1).
argument	n. azënjë.
armpit	n. nèghabtë.
army ant	n. néléla.
army officer	c.n. nganjtsoolë ₁ .
arrange	v. tsonkâ (4).
arrive	v. ko'â ₁ (1).
arrow	n.p. nèkëj ná nkyílë.
as	adv. ándó (2).
ashamed, be ~	n.p. tûg əsáéñë.
ashes	n. apûë.
ask	v. pítë.
ask annoying questions	v. kwáéla.
ask sb to help one	v. wúnë.
assemble	v. páatë (3);
	v. tséntâ.
assembly	n. nkyeetë.

assigning heavily, the habit of 143

assigning heavily, the habit of	<i>n.</i>
atúmnə.	
association, start an...	<i>v.p. chwáakə</i>
nkyeetə.	
associative marker <i>am.</i> pipá;	
am. yə;	
am. yiná.	
associative marker, "of" <i>am.</i> mimá.	
assorted <i>n.</i> aweléwələ.	
asthmatic cough <i>n.</i> akwagántəəmə.	
attack, of cold <i>v.</i> kóolə.	

basket, sort of

attempt	<i>v. fi'ə̄3.</i>
average	<i>n. aghabnə.</i>
avocado	<i>n. pyâ.</i>
avoid	<i>v. kəŋkə;</i>
	<i>v. lə'ə̄l.</i>
avoid seriously <i>c.n.</i> pō'ēpa'ə.	
awake, stay... <i>v.p. ch̄ə mbi nd̄ē.</i>	
awe <i>n. ngo'kə</i> (6).	
Awing <i>c.n. Mb̄ñwiŋə.</i>	
axe <i>n. ndzeemá.</i>	

B - b

babble, of baby <i>v.</i> zəbtə̄.	
baboon <i>n.</i> asogə̄.	
baby <i>n.p. mó yi mbóolə.</i>	
baby sling <i>c.n. apadtəmónə.</i>	
bachelor <i>n.p. nkwiŋ ywu</i> mbyāŋnə.	
back <i>n. ndzəmə̄</i> (1); <i>n. nkadtə;</i> <i>v. tómtə</i> (3).	
backbone <i>n.p. əsəŋ nkadtə.</i>	
backward <i>n. ndzəmə̄</i> (2).	
bag <i>n. apeemə.</i>	
bag, sort of <i>n. fugə.</i>	
bag, worshipped periodically <i>c.n.</i> atúsē̄; <i>n. atūə̄</i> (1).	
bake (in ashes) <i>v.</i> péebə.	
balafon <i>n. ndzaŋjə.</i>	
ball <i>n. atəndó'ə;</i> <i>n. bələ.</i>	
bamboo <i>n. ndəŋjə.</i>	
bamboo cupboard, kind of. <i>n.</i> apáŋjə.	
banana <i>n. amú'̄.</i>	
banana, eaten as food. <i>n.</i> amú'̄məkálá.	

banana, for preparing achu <i>n.</i> amú'̄échú'ə.	
banana, medicinal plant <i>n.</i> amú'̄éfəŋə.	
banana, sort of <i>n. básko;</i> <i>n. bóyó.</i>	
bandage <i>n. bándéchə.</i>	
bangle <i>n.p. əfēŋə akoolə.</i>	
bangle, of a ruler <i>n. əfēŋ ngəŋə.</i>	
bank <i>n. bāŋə.</i>	
baobab tree <i>n.p. əfo at̄ə.</i>	
baptise <i>v. féenkə.</i>	
baptised, be ~ <i>v. kwáankiə.</i>	
baptism <i>n. akwáalénkiə.</i>	
baptist, believer in... <i>n. bábtísə.</i>	
bar <i>n. bâ;</i> <i>n. nd̄ē məlo'ə.</i>	
barber <i>n. nkóomə atūə.</i>	
bark (as dog) <i>v. pógə.</i>	
bark of tree <i>n.p. mbəəmə at̄ə.</i>	
barren woman <i>c.n. nkye məngyē.</i>	
base of tree trunk <i>c.n. akwu'lō at̄ə</i> (1).	
basin, sort of (weaved) <i>n. asəŋə.</i>	
basket <i>n. nkeemá.</i>	
basket, sort of <i>n. akəká'ə;</i> <i>n. kyíbá.</i>	

basket, sort of.	<i>n.</i> nəkwumá.
bat	<i>n.</i> alfléəmá (1).
bath in an improper way	<i>v.</i> chwaglē.
bath shade (room)	<i>n.p.</i> nəsog ná akwubé.
bathe (intr)	<i>n.p.</i> sogé akwubé.
be in pieces	<i>adj.</i> əpagpagé (1).
be, to ~	<i>v.</i> tá ₁ .
beach	<i>n.p.</i> nkaŋ nkíə (3).
bead	<i>c.n.</i> tá' əpúmə.
beak	<i>n.p.</i> ntso sáŋjé.
beam	<i>n.</i> nəkwijé (1).
beans	<i>n.</i> ndzö ₁ .
bear fruit	<i>n.p.</i> pí nənteemá.
bear, of child	<i>v.</i> píə ₁ (1).
bear, of many babies	<i>adj.</i> pikə.
beard	<i>n.</i> əlelá.
beat in a contest	<i>v.</i> tséelá.
beat up	<i>v.</i> pó'ə ₁ (2); v. shúmə; v. wéna ₂ .
beautiful	<i>v.</i> pəŋjé (2).
beauty	<i>n.</i> nəpəŋjé.
because	<i>conj.</i> níté nígá.
become great	<i>v.</i> kwíjé ₁ (2).
become pregnant	<i>n.p.</i> twá nəpəmə.
bed	<i>n.</i> əkwuná.
bed, of farm	<i>n.p.</i> ghóŋjé; <i>n.p.</i> ghóŋjé aneemá.
bed of farm, sort of	<i>n.</i> nkəló.
bed of river, dry...	<i>n.p.</i> əfó' nkíə ₁ .
bedbug	<i>c.n.</i> ngwumná əkwuná.
bedroom	<i>c.n.</i> atógá əkwuná.
bee	<i>n.p.</i> máŋwédná.
bee, sort of	<i>n.</i> kífəmá; <i>n.</i> máləmchú'á (1).
bee-bread	<i>n.p.</i> nəkyé ná nüə (2).
beehive	<i>n.p.</i> nəped ná nüə.
beer	<i>n.p.</i> məlo' má məkálá.
beewax	<i>n.p.</i> nəkyé ná nüə (1).
befit	<i>v.</i> jwáné ₁ (1).
before	<i>conj.</i> pəŋjé;

beg	<i>conj.</i> zá'ə ₁ .
beg for money	<i>n.p.</i> lí nkéebə.
beggar	<i>n.</i> ndóonə ₁ .
begging	<i>n.</i> alónə.
begin	<i>v.</i> chwáakə (1); <i>v.</i> jíə.
beginning	<i>n.</i> nəchwaakiná.
behave impolitely	<i>v.</i> chánə (2).
behave stupidly	<i>v.</i> kógnə.
behaved, poorly...	<i>v.</i> p. chigə neemə (2).
behaviour, disgusting...	<i>n.</i> achánə.
behaviour, loose and shameless...	<i>n.</i>
	awakónétámə.
behind	<i>n.</i> ndzəmə ₁ (2).
being, human...	<i>n.</i> ɻwunə ₂ (1).
belch	<i>v.</i> pəgâ.
believe	<i>n.</i> mbimá; <i>v.</i> pímə (1).
believes, change one's...	<i>v.</i> kwúblə mbimá (2).
belittle God	<i>c.n.</i> wág Əsē (2).
belittling (n)	<i>n.</i> awágə (1).
bell	<i>n.</i> ɻwáglá.
bellow	<i>n.</i> awəgə.
belongings	<i>n.</i> ape'ə.
below	<i>adj.</i> nəténə (2).
bend	<i>n.</i> nəsədnə; <i>v.</i> kwú'nə (2).
bend down	<i>v.</i> fáənə.
bend, of many people	<i>v.</i> kwú'tə (2).
besmear	<i>v.</i> zó'ə ₁ (2).
betrothed, being ~	<i>n.p.</i> mətágna məngyé.
between	<i>n.</i> tətəənə (1).
bewitch	<i>n.p.</i> tém ná afúə.
bible	<i>n.</i> aŋwa'lásē (2); <i>n.</i> atséebásē (3); <i>n.</i> báabəələ.
big	<i>adj.</i> wiŋjé (1); <i>qual.</i> mē.

big, be ~

big, be ~	v. ghá'ə.
big drum	<i>n.p. mé nkeelə.</i>
big hoe	<i>n.p. mé asóolə.</i>
big snake, a very...	<i>n. téeməbəglə.</i>
biggest	<i>v.p. chigə táko'ə.</i>
bile	<i>n. akyáamə.</i>
bill	<i>n.p. ntso sóñá.</i>
billionaire	<i>n. chigənganjkéebə (1).</i>
billy goat	<i>n. apáəbə.</i>
bind	<i>v. kwúlə (2).</i>
bird	<i>n. sáñá.</i>
bird droplets	<i>n. əleemá₁.</i>
bird, kind of	<i>n. koñə.</i>
bird, sort of small...	<i>n. nəwələ.</i>
bird with red feathers	<i>n. ngo'á₁ (1).</i>
birdlime	<i>c.n. aleeməmósáñá.</i>
birth ceremony	<i>n.p. ndé móonə.</i>
birth day	<i>n. alenápíná.</i>
bishop	<i>n. bíshəbə.</i>
bite	<i>v. lúmə.</i>
bitter, a little	<i>v. lwikə.</i>
bitter, be ~	<i>v. lwiəə.</i>
black	<i>n. shíshíə.</i>
black, be ~	<i>v. sénə.</i>
black man	<i>c.n. shí ȝwunə;</i> <i>c.n. shíshí ȝwunə.</i>
blacksmith	<i>n.p. ntwíə aleemə.</i>
bladder	<i>n. atseñə.</i>
blade, of grass	<i>n.p. mbená má nəyeñá.</i>
blame	<i>n. blémə;</i> <i>n. filə;</i> <i>v. blemə;</i> <i>v. filə.</i>
blaspheme	<i>c.n. wág Өsə (1).</i>
blaze, of light	<i>v. séekə.</i>
bleed	<i>n.p. péñə achíə.</i>
bless	<i>n.p. fē mbwódnə;</i> <i>n.p. néñ mbwódnə.</i>
blessing	<i>n. mbwódnə.</i>
blessing, sort of.	<i>n. əloonə.</i>
blight	<i>n. fágə.</i>

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blind, be ~	<i>v. fəgâ.</i>
blind movement	<i>ideo. fém̄təfəm̄tə;</i> <i>ideo.</i>
	<i>kák̄wuməkák̄wumə;</i> <i>ideo. kápyagəkáp̄yagə.</i>
blind person	<i>n. əfəgá₁;</i> <i>n. əfəgmágə.</i>
blink eyes	<i>n.p. ȝwāñkâ mágə.</i>
bliss, of wedded couples	<i>n. akəñnə.</i>
blocks for construction	<i>n. atsa'á.</i>
blood	<i>n. achíə.</i>
blow	<i>v. fágə.</i>
blow a little	<i>v. fáḡtə.</i>
blow many times	<i>v. fáḡtə.</i>
blow nose	<i>n.p. fid nəlwíə.</i>
blow, of air	<i>v. wəgâ.</i>
blow, of fire and air	<i>v. fələlə (1).</i>
blow, of horn	<i>v. tóñə₁ (2).</i>
blow, of wind	<i>v. kó'ə₂.</i>
blow up	<i>n.p. néñ əfágə.</i>
blue, green, dark	<i>v. sénə.</i>
blunt, be ~	<i>v. kogâ.</i>
boar	<i>n.p. ndú kwúneemə.</i>
boast	<i>v. təəl̄.</i>
boaster	<i>c.n. əñjá'pilé (2).</i>
body	<i>n. mbəəmə (1).</i>
body part	<i>n. alamá.</i>
boil	<i>v. fu'á.</i>
boil a little	<i>v. jwí'kə.</i>
boil food	<i>v. náñnə.</i>
boil over	<i>v.p. pî nídañá.</i>
bold, be ~	<i>n.p. túg ntáəmə (3).</i>
bone	<i>n. akwəñá.</i>
bone marrow	<i>n. məñwáñá.</i>
bony	<i>adj. əkwəñkwáñá.</i>
book	<i>n. aŋwa'łə (1).</i>
borrow	<i>v. tsó'ə₁;</i> <i>v. zá'ə₂.</i>
bottle	<i>n. ntsáñə₁.</i>
bottom	<i>adj. nəténə (1).</i>
boundary	<i>n. ndedtə (2).</i>
boundary of field	<i>n. nəpeelə.</i>

bow, as in greeting	v. <i>ŋwú'na</i> (1).
bow, for hunting	n. <i>nkylə</i> (1).
bowl	n.p. <i>akán yə shí ná</i> .
bowstring	n.p. <i>nked nkyílə</i> .
box	n. <i>nkwumé</i> .
box(empty), of match	n. <i>aghaglá máchísə</i> .
boy	n.p. <i>mó mbyâjnə</i> (2).
boyfriend	n.p. <i>ngi yi mbyâjnə</i> .
bracelet	n. <i>əfénə</i> .
brag	v. <i>kó'tə</i> .
braid, weave	v. <i>pá'ə</i> .
brain, used colloquially	n. <i>atúə</i> .
branch, of tree	n.p. <i>əfagə atiə</i> .
brave, be ~	n.p. <i>túg ntéomə</i> (2).
bread	c.n. <i>apéenéməkálə</i> .
break	n. <i>bəlégə</i> ;
	v. <i>fagdə</i> ;
	v. <i>sánə</i> .
break in little pieces (intr)	v. <i>fagkə</i> .
break in little pieces(tr)	v. <i>fagtə</i> .
break into pieces	v. <i>kwagtə</i> (1).
break (tr)	v. <i>pé'ə</i> .
break wind	v. <i>shúə</i> .
breakfast	c.n. <i>alégnátwé</i> .
breast	n. <i>nəpáənə</i> .
breast wear	n. <i>pəclə</i> .
breastbone	n. <i>fələ</i> .
breath	n. <i>ajwiə</i> .
breathe	v. <i>jwíə</i> .
bribe	n. <i>bəlái'bə</i> ;
	v. <i>júnə</i> (3).
bride	n.p. <i>mó məngyé</i> (1).
bridge	n. <i>ələelə</i> .
bridge of nose	n.p. <i>nkəŋ nelwíə</i> .
bright	n.p. <i>jí ənuə</i> .
bring	v.p. <i>ləg ng̊ə</i> .
bring along	v.p. <i>ləg ng̊ə</i> .
bring down a structure	v. <i>kəmə</i> .
bring to point (arrow)	v. <i>kwíŋə</i> .
bring together	v. <i>kyeetə</i> .
bring up	v. <i>kógə</i> ;

v. <i>kwíŋkə</i> .	v. <i>kwakə</i> .
broken, get...	v. <i>kwakə</i> .
brook	n.p. <i>chwájtə nkə</i> .
broom	n. <i>nəsáŋə</i> .
bruise	n. <i>koolə</i> ;
	n. <i>nkoolə</i> .
bubble up	v. <i>fu'ə</i> .
bucket	n. <i>nkə'ə</i> .
bud	n.p. <i>mépóŋə fláwa</i> .
buffalo	n. <i>néelə</i> .
build	v. <i>póomə</i> .
build a fence	n.p. <i>kwúd nká'ə</i> .
building, church...	n. <i>chósə</i> (4).
bulb	n. <i>bóbə</i> .
bull	n.p. <i>ndú neemə</i> .
bump	n. <i>nəlwelá</i> ;
	v. <i>kəntə</i> .
bunch, of banana	n. <i>ngéemə</i> .
bunch, of plantain	n. <i>ngéemə</i> .
bundle	n. <i>nəka'á</i> ;
	n. <i>nəpo'á</i> .
burden	n. <i>ape'ə</i> .
burial	n. <i>mətwáŋnə</i> .
burn	n. <i>mógə</i> ;
	v. <i>kélə</i> ;
	v. <i>toonə</i> (3).
burn in many places	v. <i>kédkə</i> .
burst out, of many things	v. <i>sá'kə</i> .
bury	v. <i>túəŋə</i> .
bury (euphemism)	v. <i>lə'kə</i> (2).
burying	n. <i>mətwáŋnə</i> .
bush	n. <i>akoobá</i> ;
	n. <i>əfəmá</i> .
bush country	c.n. <i>alá'ə</i> <i>akoobá</i> .
bush dweller	c.n. <i>atúmə</i> <i>məyəŋá</i> .
business capital	n. <i>ntəələ</i> .
but	conj. <i>lá</i> .
butcher	n. <i>əfi neemə</i> ;
	n. <i>nké'ə</i> ;
	n.p. <i>ngwad neemə</i> .
butcher animals	v. <i>waalə</i> (2).
butterfly	c.n. <i>kígháləghálə</i> .

C - c

cackle, of fowls	v. kwáakə.
cain	n. əkəəbə (1).
calabash	n. atáəmə;
	n. ntó'ə.
calf	n.p. mó na mbeláló'á.
calf of leg	n.p. ntəmə akoolə.
call	v. fójə;
	v. fójñə.
calm down sth or sb	v. pwódkə₂ (2).
calm one's self	v.p. wam mbəəmə (2).
camel	n.p. ləəmá kəj yi njübtə.
camp	n. nəshugnə.
cane	n. mbajə.
cane rat	n. ndzébłə.
canoe	n. aŋkənú'á.
capsize	v.p. péjñə ñgwúñə.
captive	c.n. ngajətsáñə (2).
car	n. múto.
carbon copy	n. ajubə.
carcass	n. akwúñə.
care for	v. túgə (2).
carelessness	n. awágñə.
caress	v. kwumtə₂ (2); v. shwəətə₁.
caretaker	n. ntseññə.
carried away by current, be ~	v. kójə (1).
carrot-like food	n. aŋkəələ.
carry	v. pe'ə;
	v. twáamə (2).
carry away	v.p. ləg ñgenə.
carry away by wind	n.p. wəg ñgenə.
carry in arms	n.p. twám ná mbô.
carry, of heavy load (colloq)	v. yaalə.
carry on head	n.p. pe'ə atúə.

carry on the back	v. peelâ.
cartilage	c.n. kíghidghéebə.
carved piece of wood	n. asɔ'ə.
cassava	n. aŋkəsála.
castrate many things	v. séətə.
castrated	adj. aséələ.
castrated pig	n. aséələkwúneemə.
cat	n. púshíə.
cat, wild...	n. nəmaññə.
catch	v. kóolə₂.
catch many things	v. kóotə.
catch, seize	v. waamə₂.
catch up with	v. téekə (1); v. tégə (1).
catcher (object)	n. akóola.
caterpillar	n. métwe'á.
cattle egret	n.p. sáj neemə.
cattle pen	n.p. nká' məneemə.
cause to be carried away	v. kójka.
cave	n. aghə'á.
cease	v. medtə (2).
ceiling	n. síleñə.
ceiling, of bamboo-made	n. zeebə.
Celebrate a death	v. kəmə₅.
celibacy	n.p. məchínə təzó'ə.
celibate	n. achíətəzó'ə; n. chítəzó'ə₂.
celibate, be ~	v. chítəzó'ə₁.
cemetery	n.p. nətwéñ ná pəkwúñə.
certain	attr. mətsá (1); attr. nətsá (1); attr. pətsá (2); attr. yitsá (1).
chaffs of grain	n. nkwu'ə.
chain	n. chénə.
chair	n. akə'ə (1);

chair, made of bamboo.

n. aləŋjé₂ (1).
 chair, made of bamboo. n. akə'ə
 ndəŋjé.
 chalk n. chógə.
 challenging task n. nəghələ.
 chameleon n. kénájé.
 change course of water v. seelə.
 change (tr) v. kwúblə.
 channel c.n. alaŋánkyə.
 chapter of a book n. akəmtə (4).
 charcoal n.p. nəghə' ná mógá (2).
 charm (fetish) n. məngajə.
 charm, of protective n. afüə₁ (3).
 chase v. fyáalə₁.
 chase (v) v. fyádtə₁ (1).
 chat v. mootə.
 cheap product n. awuəmáteená.
 cheap products n. achibəmáteená.
 cheat v. chítə.
 cheek n. nəghagó.
 chest n. ghaŋə.
 chew v. tséemə.
 chew a little v. tsámtə (2).
 chew cud v. kólə.
 chew many things v. tsámtə (1).
 chewing, manner of n. nəkólə₂.
 chick n.p. mó ngábə.
 chicken n. ngábə.
 chief tit. əfo (4).
 Chief Priest n. ŋwu əsə̄ yi ngwiŋjé
 (1).
 child n. móonə₁;
 n.p. mó nkə.
 child dedication n. anəələmónə.
 childishly adv. p. ándó móonə.
 chimpanzee n. pó'á.
 chin n. alə'tə.
 chisel n. fwə'ə.
 choke v. téəmə₁.
 choose v. fógə₁ (2);
 v. kaŋə.
 Christ n. Klísto.

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close a coffin

christianity n. anüəsə̄ (1).
 church n. chósə (1).
 cigarette n. ndəpa'ə (2).
 circumcise v. pó'ə₂.
 circumcising, manner of n.
 mbō'móonə.
 circumcision (male) n. mbo'á;
 n.p. apó'ámónə.
 claim reimbursement. v. kyéelə.
 claim reimbursement v. kyéetə.
 clan n. ngwulə₁ (1).
 clap (hands) n.p. pó' mbô.
 classifier class. méná;
 class. péná;
 class. zén.
 claw n. anyiŋə.
 clay c.n. atsa'ənékəŋjá.
 clean v. ŋwa'ə̄ (1).
 Clean a little v. kóm̄tə₁ (1).
 clean a little v. kwájtə₁;
 v. kyaatə.
 clean a little, using a hoe v. kwagtə₁.
 clean furrows of beds v. kwájə₂.
 clean, of farm beds roughly v. kää.
 clean off v. kyaalə.
 clean roasted food v. kóm̄tə₁ (2).
 cleanliness n. məŋwá'ə̄ (1).
 clear (a field) v. chwâ.
 clear, of bush n.p. ss'ə̄ ali'á.
 clearing n.p. ali' yə noŋnə ná.
 clearing (of field), manner of n.
 nəsə̄'ə.
 climb v. kó'ə₁ (5).
 Climb a little v. kó'tə₂.
 Climb, of many things v. kó'nə (1).
 clitoris n.p. nji' nəságə.
 clod c.n. akəblá ndəsə̄.
 close v. kwúbtə.
 close a box v.p. kápkə nkwmə;
 v.p. wu'nə̄ nkwmə (1).
 close a coffin v.p. wu'nə̄ nkwmə
 (2).

close together

close together	v. chwí'kə.
clot	v. ká'ə₂.
clot white, of eye after sleep	v. cha'ə₂.
cloth, piece of	<i>n.p.</i> apagá atsə'á.
cloth, tied by women	<i>n.</i> alabá.
clothes	<i>n.</i> atsə'á.
clothing, of warm...	<i>n.</i> atsə'áfágə.
cloud	<i>n.</i> alémə.
clue	<i>n.</i> gómə; v. gómə.
cluster seeds together	v. nwí'ə.
cluster tightly together	v. tsóŋtə₂.
clustered tightly (many things)	v. <i>tsóŋtə₂.</i>
cob, of corn	<i>c.n.</i> atso'ə.
cobra, spitting...	<i>n.p.</i> nó mətū mətūə.
cock	<i>n.</i> aŋkə'á (2).
cockroach	<i>n.</i> mbenjá.
cocoon	<i>n.p.</i> nkeená atətselə.
cocoyam	<i>n.</i> akwu'á.
cocoyams, watery when cooked	v. chágə₁.
coffee	<i>n.</i> akəfē.
coffee branch, sort of	<i>n.</i> gəlumáŋə.
coffin	<i>n.</i> nkwumə₂.
cohabitation	<i>n.</i> yípəchíá (2).
coil many things	v. kádtə.
coil (rope)	v. kéelə₁.
cola nut	<i>n.</i> nəpřə.
cold	<i>n.</i> əfágə₂ (2); v. nwâ.
cold, be ~	v. féŋə (1).
cold, of a disease	<i>n.</i> ajwelá₂ (2).
cold weather	<i>n.p.</i> əli' pipé nwâ nō.
collaboration	<i>n.</i> akwənə.
collect (of honey)	v. tágə.
(colloquial) lie	v. kwé.
color	<i>n.</i> ndzajə.
colour	<i>n.</i> əkeenə₂.
colt	<i>n.p.</i> akđ'nə ləəmə.

congratulate

comb	<i>n.</i> ashaabé; <i>v.</i> shaabâ.
comb (of rooster)	<i>n.</i> ntso'łə.
come	<i>v.</i> yíəə.
come, of many things	<i>v.</i> yiké.
come out	<i>v.</i> félə.
come out forcefully	<i>v.</i> túmkə ₂ .
comfort	<i>n.</i> alegtántéəmə; <i>n.p.</i> cha'tâ nəwûə.
command	<i>n.</i> asá'ə.
complement	<i>comp.</i> nígá ₁ .
communication by mouth	<i>n.</i> atséebántsoolə.
companion	<i>n.</i> pánká.
companionship	<i>n.</i> akoolənányinə.
company, bad...	<i>n.p.</i> ajwigé təpəŋə.
competition	<i>n.</i> afi'nánkaŋə (2); <i>n.</i> aka'nə.
complain	<i>v.</i> ləmtâ.
complaint, especially in court	<i>n.</i> apútə.
complement, a...	<i>comp.</i> lê ₁ .
completely	<i>adv.</i> kwántə ₂ .
compound	<i>c.n.</i> nchindé.
conceive, of a child	<i>n.p.</i> twá nəpəmə.
concern	<i>n.</i> akwaŋə ₂ (2); <i>n.</i> anuə ₁ (2).
concubinage	<i>n.</i> yípəchíə (1).
concubine	<i>n.</i> yípəchíə (3).
condemn	<i>v.</i> tsəŋkâ.
condemnation	<i>n.</i> ntseŋkə (1).
condole	<i>n.p.</i> cha'tâ nəwûə.
confess	<i>v.</i> kyéŋə mbi Əsê; <i>v.</i> pímə (4); <i>v.</i> zoomâ ₂ .
confession	<i>n.</i> nəkyéŋə mbi Əsê; <i>n.</i> zoomə ₁ .
confidence	<i>n.</i> akwaŋ yə əshî'nə.
confusion, disorder	<i>n.</i> ayééłə.
congratulate	<i>n.p.</i> fê ndâ.

conjunctivitis	<i>n. akəghoolómágə.</i>	cotton	<i>n. kótinə.</i>
connect	<i>v. ladkâ (2).</i>	cough	<i>n. akwagê (2);</i> <i>v. kwágə.</i>
connect together	<i>v. chwí'kə.</i>	cough, whooping	<i>n. akwagâtómə;</i> <i>n. akwagâtáfélə.</i>
console by giving present	<i>v. chibâ.</i>	counsel	<i>v. fê ntəgá (2).</i>
consult a sorcerer	<i>v. p. nájə anuə.</i>	count	<i>v. shájə.</i>
container for achu soup	<i>n. awa'ə.</i>	country	<i>n. atúmə.</i>
container, of 20 litre	<i>n. nkagə.</i>	courageous, be ~	<i>n.p. tág ntéomə (1).</i>
contaminate	<i>v. lyamkâ.</i>	courtyard	<i>n. atâtá.</i>
continuously	<i>adv. ndadkândadkə;</i> <i>v. ladkâ (1).</i>	courtyard in the palace	<i>n. atálə.</i>
continue	<i>n.p. ghen ná mbiə.</i>	covenant	<i>n. əkeenə (2).</i>
continuously	<i>adv. ké.</i>	cover	<i>v. kébkə.</i>
contradict	<i>v. pəgtâ.</i>	cover completely	<i>v. sōo.</i>
control sth using a stick	<i>v. fyaabâ.</i>	cover (v)	<i>v. kəjə.</i>
conversation, confidential...	<i>n. ntsəmá.</i>	cover with earth	<i>v. fəgâ.</i>
convert	<i>n. nkwbłə mbimá;</i> <i>v. kwubłə mbimá (1).</i>	covering	<i>n. akəjə (1).</i>
cook	<i>c.n. ənájŋə məjʃə;</i> <i>v. nájŋə.</i>	covering, as shade	<i>n. apoomə.</i>
cooking pot (earthenware)	<i>n.p. nəkəŋ ná atsa'á.</i>	covering for anything	<i>n. awú'nə.</i>
cooperate	<i>c.n. chwí'tétuə (1);</i> <i>v. chwí'nə (3).</i>	covering (n)	<i>n. akébkə.</i>
corn	<i>n. ngəsáj̄ə.</i>	cow	<i>n.p. ngwé neemə.</i>
corn beer	<i>n. nkáj̄ə.</i>	cow boy	<i>n. ngyeenəkə'ə.</i>
corn cob	<i>c.n. atso'ə ngəsáj̄ə.</i>	cowpies	<i>n. məkwú má akəkíə.</i>
corn cob with few grains	<i>n. məs̄hjgágə.</i>	cowrie shell	<i>n. mbifúə.</i>
corn husk	<i>n.p. afúə ngəsáj̄ə.</i>	crab	<i>n. kéenó.</i>
corn stalk leave	<i>n.p. afúə ngəsáj̄ə.</i>	crawl	<i>v. kágłə (2);</i> <i>v. káj̄ə;</i> <i>v. kój̄ə (1);</i> <i>v. kój̄nə (1).</i>
corner	<i>n. nəsədnə.</i>	create	<i>v. chwáakə (3);</i> <i>v. tsonkâ (1).</i>
corpse	<i>n. akwûə.</i>	crest	<i>n. ntsə'lə.</i>
correct, be ~	<i>v. ko'nâ.</i>	crevice	<i>n. əséenə.</i>
corrugated	<i>adj. əpēdpéłə (1).</i>	cricket	<i>n. kichia.</i>
corrupt	<i>v. júnə (2).</i>	cripple	<i>n.p. ɻwunə alɔ'á.</i>
corrupt, be ~	<i>v.p. jí mbəglâ.</i>	criticism	<i>n. akwa'lə (3);</i> <i>n. atsə'kə.</i>
corrupt person	<i>n. ajíəmbéglâ.</i>	crooked, be ~	<i>n.p. ɻjódtə.</i>
corruption	<i>n. ajíəmbéglâ.</i>	crop, of bird	<i>c.n. akwelə sáj̄ə.</i>
cost	<i>n. ndenə (1).</i>	cross	<i>v. lágñə;</i> <i>v. túmə.</i>
cottage cheese	<i>n. koshamə (2).</i>		

cross, fertilize (of a pig)

cross, fertilize (of a pig) *v. pó'ə₃*.

cross river *n.p. tú nkíə₁*.

cross through grass *v. fă*.

crossroads *n.p. nətū ná ndúmə*.

cross(v) *v. wadnə*.

crow, of rooster *v. tóŋə₁ (1)*.

crowd *n. awa'ə₂*;

n. ənoonə.

crown *v.p. sōngó'á*.

crown, of head *n. nəpēenə₂*;

n. ngo'ə₁ (2).

crowned, be ~ *v.p. jí əkəmá*.

cruel *v. p. chigə neemə (1)*.

cruel, be ~ *n.p. chīə ándó neemə*.

crunch sth *v. ghəəbâ*.

crush (tr) *v. ghə'â*.

crust *n. akwubə*.

cry *v. kyéŋə*.

cry out *c.n. pó' ngoŋə (1)*.

cry out loud *v. tóŋə₁ (3)*.

crying *n. nəkyéŋə*.

cultivate *v. lí'ə₁*.

cultivated ground *n. alí'ə*.

cunning *n. aghóobə (1)*;

n. alóobə (1);

n. ngóobə (1).

cup of any sort *n. ndóŋə₂ (1)*.

curative, of any sort *n. afǔə₁ (1)*.

curdled milk *n. koshamə (1)*.

cure *v. tsó'ə*.

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dance group (extinct)

current, of water *n.p. mətī mē nkíə*
(1).

curse *n. alə'á (2)*;

n. apinə;

n. awé'ə;

n. ndoonə (1);

v. tsəŋə₁ (1).

curse away *v. wé'ə*.

curve *n. nəsədnə₂*;

v. sədkə₁ (1).

cut *v. kə'ə₂*.

cut a big slice *v. kyanjâ*.

cut big slices *v. kyanjtâ*.

cut in a crude way *v. chwáanə*.

cut into many pieces *v. sántə*.

cut into pieces *v. chídə*.

cut into pieces *v. chíla*.

cut many places or things *v. chwántə*.

cut many things *v. ká'tə₁ (2)*.

Cut many times *v. ká'tə₁ (1)*.

cut off a thing *v. kyímə*.

Cut off things *v. kyímətə*.

cut off things *v. kyéjtə*.

cut open *v. séenə*.

cut (tr) *v. lágə (1)*;

v. lágnə.

cutlass *n. ɻwíŋá*.

cutting grass, grass cutter *n. ndzâblə*.

cymbals *c.n. ɻpágkáŋə (2)*.

D - d

damage *v. tsəŋkâ*.

dance *n. apénə (2)*;
v. péñə.

dance for twins *n. ndá'ə*.

dance group *adj. m̄kamə*;
n. alojé;
n. awéñkíə₁;
n. kl̄bə;

n. kwákwa;

n. māngasá;

n. mbagə aləmə;

n. ngwəpá'á;

n. samba.

dance group (extinct) *c.n.*

awaamətəməd̄tə₂;

n. kánáda;

dance group of veiled men

n. léelé;
 n. nchílə;
 n. ngɔnə;
 n. yóyo.
 dance group of veiled men n.
 məkwumá.
 darkness n. ndzəmá.
 date palm n. ntso.
 daub v. fyáamə.
 daub with paint v. péntə.
 daughter n.p. mó yí məngyé.
 daughter-in-law n. ngəmá (2).
 dawn c.n. nkyakâpeŋé.
 day n. alé;
 n. aləmbiə.
 day, a... n.p. ajwigá.
 day after tomorrow n.p. ajwigá
 ngwé'á.
 day before yesterday n.p. əzooné yíə.
 day of rest n. nchwíə (2).
 day of the week, the 1st n. aləmə.
 day of the week, the 2nd n. nkweelá.
 day of the week, the 3rd n.
 afédngónə.
 day of the week, the 4th n. nchwíə
 (1).
 day of the week, the 5th n.
 apômba'ə.
 day of the week, the 6th n. nchwelə.
 day of the week, the 7th n. nkéebə₁
 (2).
 day of the week, the 8th n. mbe'ñá₂.
 day, pass a... v. jwígo (1).
 day passed, a... n.p. ajwigá (1).
 day, spend a... v. jwígo (2).
 daylight n.p. əli' pipá ŋwa' ná.
 dead, be ~ v. kwúə (1).
 deaf, be ~ adj. kəə.
 deaf (n) c.n. akəmátlə;
 c.n. akətúə.
 deaf person n. əkəmátlə.
 death n. nəwúə.

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demonstrative adj 'that'
 death, survive... v.p. chwáalə
 nəwúə.
 debase v. chibkâ (4).
 debt n. nəkyéelə.
 deceit n. aghóobə (2);
 n. alóobə (2);
 n. məleemə;
 n. ngóobə (2).
 deceive v. figâ.
 deceive many people v. figtâ₁ (1).
 deceive many times v. figtâ₁ (2).
 deception n. məleemə.
 decide v. kwantə;
 v. lágə (2);
 v. lágne.
 decorate n.p. ma' nkó'ə.
 decoration n. anyaŋgá.
 decrease (intr) v. tsóokə.
 dedication n. anəələ₁.
 deep v. fəmâ₁.
 deep, be ~ v. shiəə₂.
 deep place or thing n. əfó'ə.
 deepen v. shikâ.
 defeat v. tsæelə.
 defecate v. nyiəə₁.
 defend v. kí'tə (2).
 defend (Many people, things or
 places). v. kí'tə (2).
 defile v. féŋkə₁ (2).
 deformity n. alə'ə (1).
 degrade v. chibkâ (3).
 delay v. twi'ə.
 delay, be ~ v. léelə₂ (2).
 delegate v. túma₁.
 deliver from danger v. chwádkə (2).
 demand many people to help v. wúntə
 (2).
 demon n. pësë (1).
 demonstrate v. nəələ (2).
 demonstration n. anəələ₂.
 demonstrative adj "that" dem. zâ (2).
 demonstrative adj 'that' dem. jë;

demonstrative adj 'these'

dem. mâ;	
dem. yâ;	
dem. zâ (1).	
demonstrative adj 'these' dem.	
pæənâ_.	
demonstrative adj 'this' dem. ghenâ;	
dem. mæənâ;	
dem. zæənâ.	
demonstrative adj 'those' dem. mî;	
dem. pî;	
dem. pî_.	
demonstrative prn 'you' prn. pæənâ_.	
demonstrative pronoun 'it' prn.	
mâəlâ;	
prn. wâəlâ;	
prn. zâəlâ.	
demonstrative adj 'that' dem. wâ.	
den n. nkâ_.	
denomination n. châsâ (2).	
depressed, be ~ v. səbnâ (2).	
descend v. tsôolâ.	
descendant n. ngwulâ_ (2).	
description n. alyâ'tâ.	
desert n.p. kâj mæŋkwâ'lâ;	
n.p. kâj yi njûbtâ.	
desire v. loonâ (2).	
desolate or vacant place c.n.	
ali'ətâywunâ.	
despise v. wâgâ.	
despises, somebody who... n.	
ngwâgâ.	
destiny n. alâjé (3).	
destroy v. tsənjâ (2).	
destroyer n. ntsəŋkâ (2).	
destruction n. ntsəŋkâ (2);	
n. témâsé.	
devalue v. chibkâ (1).	
develop cracks(intr). v. kye'kâ.	
dew n. ami'_.	
diagnos v. chwaalâ_ (3).	
diarrhea n. ntsâjâ_.	
die v. kwûâ (2).	

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dishes, broken...

die (euphemistic) n.p. tú nkî_.	
die, of many things v. kwukâ.	
dieng, be ~ v.p. châ ntso nêwû.	
different n. əfêdndê_ (2).	
different, be ~ n.p. chî ndzaŋ yi	
nda'_.	
difficult v. tyantâ_ (3);	
v. yîlâ_.	
difficulty, be ~ v.p. chî nê ngâ'_.	
dig v. tóŋâ_.	
dim, be ~ adj. mælélânâ.	
dip v. pwóñâ.	
direction of n. ndúmâ_ (2).	
dirt n. ndøfâ.	
dirt on a surface n. achâbtâ.	
dirty v. kyâglâ.	
dirty, be ~ v. døtâ (1).	
dirty marks on a surface n. akyâglâ_.	
dirty, of a place v. châgâ_.	
disability n. alâ'_ (3).	
disappear v. nwâjâ;	
v. péjâ (2).	
disappointment c.n. ajwa'âli'_.	
disciple n. ndzoŋndzêmâ;	
n. ngâŋndzêmâ.	
disciple of Jesus n. ndzoŋndzêm	
Yéso.	
discipline v. tâgâ_ (2).	
discontented person n. aloonâtâjîâ.	
disease n. aghoonâ.	
disease, contracted via sex c.n.	
aghoonâ mæghabâ.	
disease, malnutrition-like... c.n.	
ataŋemóonâ.	
disease, of plants n. əfâb nälâ'_;	
n. əfâbâ;	
n. əfâbâtiâ.	
disease of the scalp n. alâjâ.	
disease, sort of n. mbí'_.	
disgrace v. fêŋkâ_ (1).	
disgusting adj. anyâdlâ.	
dishes, broken... c.n. əpâgkâjâ_ (1).	

dislodge sth	v. <i>fyagâ</i> .
dislodge sth from another	v. <i>fagâ</i> .
dismantle	v. <i>kwagtâ</i> ₂ (2).
disperse, of illegal gathering	v. <i>saŋâ</i> ₂ .
dissapointed, be ~	v. <i>seenâ</i> .
distress	n. <i>ngâ'ə</i> .
distraction	n. <i>əsóomâ</i> .
disturb	v. <i>ghækâ</i> ;
	v. <i>jwa'ə</i> .
disturb or annoy	v. <i>yéekâ əli'ə</i> .
disturb sb or sth	v. <i>yéekâ</i> ₁ .
disturbance	n. <i>ayéekâli'ə</i> .
disunited place, home etc	c.n.
	ali'ətâpímnâ.
disunity	n. <i>azəŋə</i> .
ditch	n. <i>kójâ</i> .
divide	v. <i>ghabnâ</i> ;
	v. <i>ghabtâ</i> .
divide (tr)	v. <i>gheebâ</i> .
diviner	c.n. <i>ngaŋmâŋgéemâ</i> .
divisions of a banana bunch	n.
	atsâ'ə.
divorce	v.p. <i>félâ ndzâ'ə</i> .
divorcee	c.n. <i>əfédndzâ'ə</i> .
dizzy, be ~	n.p. <i>még mimâ sén ná</i> .
do	v. <i>ghelâ</i> .
do a little	v. <i>ghedtâ</i> .
do imperfectly	v. <i>tsoobâ</i> .
doctor	n. <i>dôgto</i> .
dog	n. <i>ngwûə</i> .
dog, shy...	n. <i>ngóŋjâ</i> .
domestic animal	n. <i>ajúmâsoolâ</i> .
domesticate	v. <i>soolâ</i> .
dominate	n.p. <i>châ nətûə</i> .
donations	n. <i>akwáalâ</i> (1).
donkey	n. <i>njakásə</i> ₂ .
door	c.n. <i>apa'əndâ</i> ;
	n. <i>ntso ndê</i> .
doorstep	n. <i>akə'əndâ</i> .
doorway	n.p. <i>nəkwu ná ndê</i> .
Douala	n. <i>Ndəwálâ</i> .
dove	n. <i>əŋkəŋâ</i> .

down	n. <i>mətoŋjâ</i> ;
	n. <i>mətoŋnâ</i> .
dowry	n.p. <i>aghoolâ atûə</i> (1).
dowry (for groom's family)	n.p.
	aghoolâ atûə (2);
	n.p. <i>aghoolâ atûə</i> (3).
dowry (v)	v. <i>ghoolâ</i> .
drag on the grown	n.p. <i>soŋə ndəsâ</i> .
dragonfly	c.n. <i>tâfu'əmântséntsé</i> .
drasina	n. <i>alubâ</i> .
draw, of pictures	v. <i>wénə</i> ₁ .
draw water	n.p. <i>tó' nkâ</i> .
dream	n. <i>ndzəəmâ</i> (1).
dreaming, be ~	v.p. <i>châ ndəzəəmâ</i> (1).
dress for group members	n. <i>alóŋə</i> .
dress smartly	n. <i>kwúlə akálâ</i> .
drink	v. <i>nô</i> ₁ .
drink hastily	v. <i>kwúbkâ</i> ₂ .
drinking spot	n. <i>ndê məlo'ə</i> .
drip	v. <i>tséəmâ</i> .
drive a car	n.p. <i>soŋə múto</i> .
drive away	v. <i>kəmâ</i> ₁ .
drive into the ground	v. <i>zəgâ</i> ₂ .
drive (used derogatively)	v. <i>kóŋkâ</i> (2).
drizzle	n. <i>fyámtâ</i> ;
	n. <i>nya'nya'ə</i> ;
	v. <i>fyámtâ</i> .
drop (tr)	v.p. <i>tsó' mbô</i> .
drought	n.p. <i>əli' pipâ júm ná</i> .
drown (intr)	v. <i>fémnâ</i> .
drown(tr)	v. <i>fémkâ</i> .
drugs	n. <i>afüə</i> ₁ (2);
	n.p. <i>afüə məmbəmâ</i> .
drum, long in nature	n. <i>atóomâ</i> ₁ .
drunk, be ~	n.p. <i>məpénâ məlo'ə</i> .
dry	adj. <i>njûbtâ</i> .
dry coffee grains	n. <i>kógə</i> ₁ .
dry (intr)	v. <i>saŋâ</i> .
dry season	c.n. <i>əghâ alumâ</i> .
dry up	v. <i>júmâ</i> (1).

duck	<i>n.</i> ndəŋə.
dung beetle	<i>c.n.</i> fu' mbélə.
dust	<i>n.</i> akəpoglá.
dwarf	<i>n.p.</i> kíkəm ŋwunə.

dwarf, become...	(of people).
	<i>v.</i>
to'ə₁ (1).	

dwell	<i>v.</i> chîə₂ (1).
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E - e

eager, be ~	<i>n.p.</i> tégə atūə.
eagle	<i>c.n.</i> mbô'mewúmá.
ear	<i>n.</i> nətōglə.
earache	<i>c.n.</i> ngyētūə.
earthworm	<i>n.</i> nənyaglə.
earwax	<i>c.n.</i> nji' nətōglə.
east	<i>c.n.</i> əsá'mánumə₂ (1).
Easter Sunday	<i>n.</i> alé Yésojúmnə ná nəwūnə.
eat	<i>v.</i> jíə₁.
eat a little thing.	<i>v.</i> kódtə.
eat first fruit	<i>n.p.</i> jí ntú məjíə.
eat food with less soup	<i>v.</i> lúmnə.
eat hastily.	<i>v.</i> kamtə.
eat heavily (derog.)	<i>v.</i> fəələ (2).
eat heavily (derogatory)	<i>v.</i> fəələ (1).
Eat many things.	<i>v.</i> kódtə.
eating, manner of	<i>n.</i> njíə.
eclipse of the moon	<i>c.n.</i> ənumnə nətú'ə.
eclipse (sun)	<i>n.p.</i> nətú' ənumnə.
ecrete	<i>v.</i> nȳeə₁.
edge	<i>n.</i> nəpənə.
edge of a hollow vessel	<i>n.</i> aghəŋá (2).
egg	<i>n.</i> nəpumá.
eggshell	<i>n.p.</i> nká' nəpumá.
egussi	<i>n.</i> nji'á.
eight	<i>n.</i> élə.
eight (8)	<i>adj.</i> nəfeemá.
eighteen (18)	<i>num.</i> ntsəb nəfeemá.
eighty	<i>num.</i> məghám mén.
	nəfeemá.
elbow	<i>n.p.</i> nkənə apô.

elder	<i>n.</i> ntse mbiə;
	<i>voc.</i> ndě₁ (1).
elder brother	<i>n.p.</i> ntse mbi yi mbyâŋnə.
elder sister	<i>n.p.</i> ntse mbi yi məngyě.
electricity	<i>n.</i> nkya'ə (2).
elephant	<i>n.</i> tâŋka'ə.
elephant grass	<i>n.</i> atəsoŋə.
elephant stalk, sort of	<i>n.</i> aŋgənə.
elephantiasis	<i>n.</i> ambə'ə₁.
elephant's trunk	<i>n.p.</i> mbi tâŋka'ə.
elephant's tusk	<i>n.p.</i> nəsəŋ ná tâŋka'ə.
eleven (11)	<i>num.</i> ntsəb mə'ə.
embers	<i>n.p.</i> nəghə' ná mógrə (1).
embrace	<i>n.</i> afaŋnə;
	<i>v.</i> faŋnə.
embrace, of inferiors	<i>v.</i> chwigə₂.
emptiness	<i>n.</i> ali'á kətaŋə.
empty, be ~	<i>v.p.</i> chî kətaŋə.
empty garbage	<i>n.p.</i> kwed ndətíə.
encampment	<i>n.</i> nəshugná.
end	<i>n.</i> ndwigə;
	<i>v.</i> tsédndzəmə.
enemy	<i>c.n.</i> ngaŋkəpeená.
engaged, being ~	<i>n.p.</i> mətágna məngyě.
English language	<i>n.</i> atséebáməkálá;
	<i>n.</i> məkálá₁.
enlarge	<i>v.</i> pegə (1).
enough, be ~	<i>v.</i> ko'ə₁ (2).
enter	<i>v.</i> kwúnə.
entertain	<i>n.p.</i> laŋkâ ndelá.
entrance	<i>n.</i> nəkwuuná.

entrance hut

entrance hut *n.* ntúmkə.
 envious, be ~ *v.* ɻwéetə.
 epidemic *n.* tsápó (2).
 equal, be ~ *n.p.* pé ndžndəŋjá.
 equivalence *n.* akwúblə₁ (1).
 escape capture easily *v.* yigə.
 escort, of bride *v.* chaakâ məngyé.
 escort, with a bride *n.* achaakə.
 estimation *n.* alóbtə (2).
 ethnic area *n.* atúmə.
 Europe *n.* alá'əkálé;
n. alá'əməkálá.
 evade *v.* lá'ə₁.
 evaporate *v.* júmə (3).
 even though *conj.* pátə.
 evening *n.* nkwaná.
 evening meal *n.p.* məjí mé nkwaná.
 event *v.* sá'ə₁ (2).
 event, open to all *n.* anuə ɻwu
ntsəmə.
 everybody *c.n.* ɻwu ntsəmə.
 everyday *n.* alé atsəmə.
 everything *c.n.* əpútsəmə.
 Everywhere *c.n.* ali'étsəmə (1).
 everywhere *c.n.* ndú ətsəmə.
 evil *n.* təpəŋjə.
 evil doer *n.* ngédtəpəŋjə.
 evil spirit *n.* pésé (2).
 ewe *n.p.* ngwé mbéŋ ndzələ.
 exactly *adv.* ánáné₂.
 exaggeration *n.* asəkə₁;
n. ashwadkə₁.
 exam *n.* ləzámə.
 examine closely *v.* pyáatə.
 exchange food *v.* jínə.
 exchange labour for food *v.* shí'nə.
 exchange, of goods *n.* akwúblə₁
(2).

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eyelid

excited, be ~ *v.* nyíŋkə (2).
 excited, be too ~ *v.* ɻwédlə.
 excited (foolishly), be (..) *v.* júbla.
 excited person, less... *c.n.* chípó'á (2).
 excitement *n.* aghágla.
 excitement, foolish... *n.* ajúblə.
 exclamation *n.* ayéłə.
 excrement *n.* nəpélə.
 exercise, physical *n.*
azáŋkómbəəmə.
 exile *v.* fídkə.
 exit *v.* félə.
 exorcise *n.p.* fógə təpəŋjə.
 expected, of a baby *v.p.* chíə mbô.
 expel *v.* fídkə.
 expensive, be ~ *v.* tságə₁.
 explain *v.* nəələ₁ (1).
 explain carefully *v.* tyáatə.
 explain diligently *v.* pyáatə.
 explode *v.* sá'ə₃ (3).
 explode, of many things *v.* sá'kə₂.
 expose *v.* fulâ.
 expose, of teeths *v.* féekə.
 expose one's teeth (derog) *v.*
nyíŋkə (1).
 express sadness *v.* səbnâ (3).
 extinguish *n.p.* págtə.
 extract, of milk from a cow *v.* tsó'ə₂.
 extreme difficulties, be ~ *v.p.* chíə
máté.
 extremely low mental, be ~ *v.*
móonə₂.
 exzema *n.* nəpə.
 eye *n.* nəlágə.
 eyebrow *n.p.* ngəd nəlágə₁.
 eyelash *c.n.* ngəd nəlágə₂.
 eyelid *c.n.* ngwub nəlágə.

F - f

face	<i>n. əshîə₂.</i>		<i>n. ntæənə acha'tésē.</i>
fade	<i>v. shwægtâ.</i>		<i>n. mæfóomə;</i>
fail	<i>v. shweekâ;</i>		<i>n. næfóonə.</i>
fail to get	<i>v. wüəə (2).</i>	fat, be ~	<i>v. fájə.</i>
failure	<i>n. ashwenuə.</i>	fat be ~ of many things	<i>v. fájəkə.</i>
faint	<i>n.p. péŋkə ajwiə.</i>	father	<i>n. tă (1).</i>
faithful person	<i>c.n. awaamətəmədtdə₁ (1).</i>	father in-law	<i>n. nchîə₂ (2).</i>
fall	<i>v. wüəə (1).</i>	father's brother (uncle)	<i>n.p. ndim tă yi mbyâŋnə.</i>
fall many times	<i>v. wukâ (1).</i>	father's sister (aunt)	<i>n.p. ndim tă yi məngyē.</i>
fall, of many people	<i>v. wukâ (2).</i>	fault finding	<i>v. chúbnə₁.</i>
fall off by itself	<i>v. kookâ (2); v. koonə.</i>	fear	<i>n. aghognə (2); n. apógə.</i>
falling, manner of	<i>n. nəwuə.</i>	fear, be in ~	<i>v.p. chî ná apógə.</i>
false thing	<i>n. anüənda'ə.</i>	feast	<i>n. akəŋtə (2).</i>
family	<i>n. əleemé₂ (1); n. ngwulə₁ (1).</i>	feast, for Bororos	<i>n. ndeələ.</i>
famine	<i>n.p. əli' pipá júm ná.</i>	feather	<i>n. nəfelə.</i>
famine, time of...	<i>n.p. əghâ njiə; n.p. əghâ wá'ə.</i>	feed	<i>v. zégə.</i>
fan	<i>c.n. awəgəfágə; v.p. wəg əfəgə.</i>	feel	<i>v. zó'ə (2).</i>
fang	<i>n. nəsəŋjé (2).</i>	feel (active voice)	<i>v. məmtə.</i>
far	<i>adj. sagâ (1).</i>	feel disturbed	<i>v. wéələ.</i>
farm	<i>n. afoonə (2).</i>	feel sickly, of body	<i>v. chwí'tə₂.</i>
farmer	<i>n.p. ndî' məjîə.</i>	fellow-wife	<i>n. fógá.</i>
farming land	<i>n.p. ndî' məjîə.</i>	female pig, sort of	<i>n. aféələ neemə.</i>
fart	<i>v. shüəə.</i>	female (sex)	<i>n. məngyē.</i>
fashion	<i>c.n. anuyəfiə.</i>	fence	<i>n. nká'ə.</i>
fasten	<i>v. féelə; v. kwúlə (1).</i>	fence, usually of wood	<i>n. akeelə₁.</i>
fastidious, be ~	<i>n. ghó'tánô; v. fablâ.</i>	ferment	<i>v. fəmə₂.</i>
fastidiousness	<i>n. afablə; n. aghó'tánô;</i>	ferment, eg of food	<i>v. págə.</i>
	<i>n. akó'kámbæəmə.</i>	fertile soil	<i>n.p. ndəsə yi əshî'nə.</i>
fasting	<i>n. acha'tésənjiə;</i>	festival	<i>n. akəŋtə (3).</i>
		fetch, of firewood	<i>v. lagâ (1).</i>
		fetish priestess	<i>c.n. ngwé əsē; n.p. nkəm əsē.</i>
		fetish (spirit)	<i>n. əsē (2).</i>
		fever	<i>n. əfágə₁.</i>
		few	<i>adv. nta'lə.</i>

field	<i>n. afoonə</i> (2).
fierce, be ~	<i>v. tságə₄</i> (2).
fifteen (15)	<i>num. ntsəb tēnə</i> .
fifty	<i>num. məghém mén tēnə</i> .
fig leave	<i>n. afiə əghémə</i> (1).
fig (tree)	<i>n. əghémə</i> .
fight	<i>v. pó'nə</i> .
fight each other	<i>v. pó'nə</i> .
fight, of war only	<i>v. lá'ə₂</i> .
fight over something	<i>v. zəŋnə</i> .
filaria	<i>n. alwe</i> .
fill	<i>v. lúnkə;</i> <i>v. lwéñkə</i> (1).
fin	<i>n.p. nəpab né əshūə</i> .
final	<i>n. ntsédndzəmə</i> .
finalise	<i>v. tsédndzəmə</i> .
find	<i>v. chwaalə₁</i> (1); <i>v. zéənə</i> (1).
find each other	<i>v. jínə</i> .
fine	<i>adv. əshī'nə;</i> <i>n. atsóobə</i> .
finger	<i>n.p. fíə apō</i> .
fingernail	<i>n.p. anyiñə apō</i> .
finish	<i>v. məgtə</i> .
fire	<i>n. mógə</i> .
fire, tend a...	<i>v. chwí'tə₄</i> (1).
fireplace	<i>n.p. nəkyelə né mógá</i> .
fireside stone	<i>n. nəchwélə</i> .
firewood	<i>n. nkwájə</i> .
first, be ~	<i>n.p. kwá mbiə</i> (2).
first wife	<i>n.p. məngyé nətūə</i> .
firstborn	<i>n.p. mó nətūə</i> .
fish	<i>n. əshūə;</i> <i>n.p. kó əshūə</i> .
fish bone	<i>c.n. akwəjá əshūə</i> .
fish dam	<i>n.p. nkí əshūə</i> .
fish trap	<i>n.p. atəənə akóolə</i> <i>əshūə</i> .
fisherman	<i>n.p. ngwam əshūə</i> .
fishing net	<i>n.p. nkéł akóolə əshūə</i> .
fish-scale	<i>c.n. akwubə əshūə</i> .
fist	<i>n. ngagə</i> .

fit(n)	<i>n. akəpu'ə</i> .
five	<i>num. tâ;</i> <i>num. tēnə</i> .
five hundred (500)	<i>num. nkəd tēnə</i> .
flame	<i>c.n. aléəmámogá</i> .
flap, of wings	<i>v. pó'ə₁</i> (5).
flap wings	<i>v.p. pó' mbeebə</i> .
flash, of sth bright	<i>v. ŋwajkə</i> (1).
flat covering	<i>n. apa'ə</i> .
flatten	<i>v. sejtə</i> .
flattery	<i>n. alegtə</i> .
flea	<i>c.n. pá'mághéemá</i> .
flee, escape	<i>v. kəələ</i> .
flesh	<i>n. neemə</i> (3).
flesh, of living person	<i>n. akwubónô</i> .
flip	<i>n. ambájó;</i> <i>v. tómbájá</i> .
float	<i>v. ləelə</i> .
flock, of sheep or goats	<i>c.n. akwələ</i> <i>mbéjə</i> .
flood waters	<i>c.n. awéñkliə₂</i> .
floor	<i>n.p. mbi ndé</i> .
floor of ceiling, the 2nd	<i>c.n.</i> <i>atiəpéjá</i> .
flour	<i>n. apéenə</i> .
flourish, of plants	<i>v. foŋə</i> .
flow	<i>v. kóŋə</i> (2).
flow out forcefully	<i>v. túmkə₂</i> .
flower	<i>n. faláwa;</i> <i>n. fláwa</i> .
flower on corn stalk	<i>n. məsaŋ mó</i> <i>ngəsájá</i> .
flower on maize stalk	<i>n. məsaŋjá</i> .
flute, for rallying people	<i>n.</i> <i>təwéłəkámé</i> .
flute, sort of	<i>n. ndójə₁</i> (2).
fly	<i>n. nənjwínə;</i> <i>v. zagə</i> .
fly, sort of	<i>n. jwí'lə</i> .
flying ant	<i>n.p. téséləsélə yi nídzag</i> <i>né</i> .
foam	<i>n. məfu'ə</i> .

focusing	<i>foc.mk.</i> lé ₄ .
foetus	<i>n.p.</i> mēpōjé móonə.
fog	<i>n.</i> alámə.
fold	<i>v.</i> pí'tə.
fold, in skin of neck	<i>n.</i> azeléndé.
follow	<i>v.</i> zojé.
follower	<i>n.</i> ndzojndzamə;
	<i>n.</i> ngajndzamə.
fon	<i>tit.</i> əfo (1).
fon of Awing, the 1st	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Nəfəmətūə.
fon of Awing, the 10th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Əfoozó I.
fon of Awing, the 11th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Ayáfo.
fon of Awing, the 12th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Ngǒngá III.
fon of Awing, the 13th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Əfoozó II.
fon of Awing, the 2nd.	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Məfumónongoomé.
fon of Awing, the 3rd	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Ngǒngá I.
fon of Awing, the 4th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Alôndzá I.
fon of Awing, the 5th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Nké'əngwé.
fon of Awing, the 6th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Ngǒngá II.
fon of Awing, the 7th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Nké'fo.
fon of Awing, the 8th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Alôndzá II.
fon of Awing, the 9th	<i>tit.</i> Əfo Akōfo.
fon's investigator	<i>n.p.</i> mēg mē əfo.
fon's messenger	<i>n.p.</i> məko mē əfo.
fon's name (fon of the palace)	<i>tit.</i> Əfoontz'ə.
food	<i>n.</i> məjîə.
food for a dead celebration	<i>n.</i> ənš púmə.
food given to mourners	<i>n.</i> achibənáwūə.

food leftovers	<i>n.p.</i> apu'ə məjîə.
food, sort of.	<i>n.</i> akəká.
fool	<i>n.</i> akəkógé (1).
foolish, of talk or words	<i>n.</i> akəkógé atséebə.
foolishness.	<i>n.</i> nəpágə.
foot	<i>n.p.</i> atéelə akoolə.
footprint	<i>n.p.</i> mbəbə akoolə.
footstep	<i>c.n.</i> ntagə akoolə.
force in many things	<i>v.</i> fádtə.
force in sth	<i>v.</i> féelə.
(fore) arm	<i>n.</i> apō.
forehead	<i>n.</i> nəzejná.
forehead (high in appearance)	<i>adj.</i> akibnə.
forest	<i>n.</i> akoobə.
forever, be ~	<i>v.p.</i> chî ngă mə'é.
forge	<i>n.p.</i> ali'ětwíəleemá.
forget	<i>v.</i> ləgnâ (2).
forgetfulness	<i>n.</i> aləgnə.
forgive	<i>v.</i> ləgnâ (1).
fork, in a path	<i>n.p.</i> əfag ndúmə.
fortune-teller	<i>c.n.</i> ngajmáŋgémá.
forty	<i>num.</i> məghám mén nəkwa.
forward	<i>n.</i> mbiə ₂ .
four	<i>num.</i> kwa.
four hundred (400)	<i>num.</i> nkəd zén nəkwa.
fourteen (14)	<i>num.</i> ntsəb nəkwa.
fowl	<i>n.</i> ngábə.
fragmented	<i>adj.</i> əpagpagé (1).
fragments	<i>adj.</i> əpagpagé (2).
franc CFA 1000 note (colloq.)	<i>n.</i> afüə atiə.
French	<i>n.</i> Fəlénchə.
fresh, be ~	<i>v.</i> féjtə ₂ .
friend	<i>n.</i> ngəənə.
friend, good or true...	<i>n.</i> chigə ngəənə.
friend, of very close...	<i>c.n.</i> ali'ětúə.
friendship	<i>n.</i> əghəənə.

friendship, good...	v.p. chigə əshuná.
frighten	v. ghədkâ.
frog	n. tətseemə.
from	prep. á.
from time to time	n.p. əghâ əghâ (2).
front	n. mbiə ₂ .
frontal headache	c.n. atúənáséná.
frontier	n. ndedtə (1).
frown(n)	n. akwúláshîə.
frugal	v. ghə'â;
	v. ji'tâ.
frugal, be ~	v. kwubâ.
frugality	n. aghə'ə;
	n. aji'tə;
	n. aŋə'tə;
	n. aye'tə;
	n. əkeelâ;
	n. əkwubâ.
fruit	n.p. nənta ná atiə;

fruit bat	n.p. nənteemá ₁ .
	n. alfléəmá (2).
fry	v. káŋə.
fry, of little things	v. káŋtə (2).
fry, of many things	v. káŋtə (1).
frying, manner of	n. nəkáŋə.
fufu corn	n. apéenə.
fulanis (used derogatorily)	c.n. atúmə məyeŋá.
fulfill the law	v.p. lwénkə noŋkə.
full, be ~	v. lwénkə (2).
full moon	n.p. sáŋ yi ñdwénkə ná.
fumble	v. ghəətâ.
fundle	v. kwumtâ ₂ (2).
funeral	n.p. nəwû ná nkî mágə.
fungi, eaten as food	n. chí'tôglă.
fur	n.p. mənoŋ má neemə.
furrow	n. mbeelâ.
furrowed	adj. əpêdpélə (2).

G - g

gabbage dump (idiomatic)	n.
	akeelâ ₂ .
gall	n. akyâamə.
gall bladder	n.p. nkeená akyâmə.
galore	n. aŋkəndâ'â.
game, sort of	n. adócheŋə.
garbage dump	c.n. nəkwedná əpúmə.
garden egg-like fruit	n. akyâglâ ₂ .
gate	n. gélâ.
gather	v. kyeetâ;
	v. tsentâ.
gather or assemble, of objects	v.
	lagâ (2).
gecko	c.n. kílágłekəmásáŋə.
gene	n. achio.
generate, of a machine	v. chwáakə (2).
generation	n. akó'ə;

generation (new)	n. akó' yə fiə ₁ .
generous, be ~	n.p. məghâbnə apô.
gentile	n. jéntailə.
germinate	v. sá'ə ₃ (2).
gerund prefix	part. mə ₂ .
get	v. kwáalə ₂ (1).
get broken	v. sánkə.
get ready for action	v.p. twéetə ətwéŋə.
get smashed (intr)	v. chakâ.
get tight together	v. chwí'nə (1).
get wealthy	v. kwíŋə ₁ (2).
get well	v. féŋtə ₁ .
ghost (visible apparition)	n.p. nkwû əsé ₂ .
giant	c.n. əŋă'pilé (1).
gift	n. ama'ə.
gill	n.p. nəlwî ná əshûə.

giraffe

giraffe	<i>n. anjwa.</i>
girl	<i>n.p. mó məngyé₂</i> (2).
girl child	<i>n.p. mó yi məngyé.</i>
girlfriend	<i>n.p. ngi yi məngyé.</i>
giva à name	<i>v.p. chwí əlénə.</i>
give	<i>v. fē;</i> <i>v. gheebâ.</i>
give a present	<i>v. ma'â.</i>
give birth	<i>v. pîə₁</i> (2).
give food to mourners	<i>n. chib nəwûə.</i>
give on credit	<i>v. zá'kə₁.</i>
give pain	<i>v. zájə.</i>
giver	<i>n. əfē.</i>
giving	<i>n. məfēnə</i> (1).
giving, manner of	<i>n. məfēnə</i> (4).
gizzard	<i>n. əkiə.</i>
glasses, looking...	<i>n. əpûmágə.</i>
globe shaped	<i>adj. tsənkeelə</i> (2).
globe shaped, be ~	<i>adj. mətsəŋkeelə</i> (1).
glory	<i>n. ngo'ké</i> (2).
glue together (intr)	<i>v. lá'nə.</i>
glutton	<i>n. əfō nəjîə.</i>
gnaw	<i>v. límtə.</i>
go	<i>v. ghēnâ.</i>
go back	<i>v. pəənâ₂</i> (1).
go down	<i>v. tsóolə.</i>
go in	<i>v. kwúnə.</i>
go out	<i>v. fēlə.</i>
go round	<i>v. líblə.</i>
go through a narrow place	<i>v. sóolə.</i>
goat	<i>n. mbéjə.</i>
goat, young...	<i>n. akwejéambéjə.</i>
goblet	<i>n. ngəəbə.</i>
God	<i>n.p. ðsê nəpóolə</i> (1).
god	<i>n. əsê</i> (1).
god of the tree	<i>n. ŋwiŋə.</i>
going out, manner of	<i>n. nəfélə.</i>
goiter	<i>c.n. kəmú'ntjé.</i>
gold	<i>n. gôlə.</i>
good, be ~	<i>v. pəŋjə</i> (1).
good friday	<i>n. alé nəwûə Yéso.</i>

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good news	<i>n. nki yi əshî'nə.</i>
good thoughts	<i>n. akwaŋ yə əshî'nə.</i>
goodness	<i>n. əpçjé;</i> <i>n. əshî'nə</i> (1).
goods, of stolen goods	<i>n. ajúmə</i> <i>əzélə.</i>
goose	<i>n. alú'ə.</i>
gospel	<i>n. atséebásə</i> (1); <i>n. nki yi əshî'nə.</i>
gossip	<i>n.</i> <i>atséebéndzəməndzəmə;</i> <i>n. chuchuə;</i> <i>n.p. tyáŋə mənaŋé.</i>
gourd	<i>n. aghəələ.</i>
grace	<i>n. akóolámələjə;</i> <i>n. apçjéntáəmə.</i>
grain, of corn	<i>n.p. mbəm ngəsánə.</i>
granary	<i>n. nkye.</i>
granddaughter	<i>n.p. mó mó yi</i> <i>məngyé.</i>
grandfather(maternal)	<i>n. tădmé.</i>
grandfather(paternal)	<i>c.n. tă pətă.</i>
grandmother(maternal)	<i>c.n. mă</i> <i>pəmă;</i> <i>c.n. mémé yi ndzá'kə;</i> <i>n. mémé.</i>
grandmother(paternal)	<i>c.n. mă</i> <i>pətă;</i> <i>c.n. mă pətă yi ndzá'kə.</i>
grandson	<i>n.p. mó mó yi mbyáŋnə.</i>
grape	<i>n. gəlébə.</i>
grasp	<i>v. kóolə₂.</i>
grass	<i>n. nəyeŋé;</i> <i>n. ngónə.</i>
grass, a sort of.	<i>n.p. afūə nəkəŋé.</i>
grass, sort of (itches)	<i>n. asógə.</i>
grasshopper	<i>n. kíza'á.</i>
grassland	<i>n.p. kəŋ nəyeŋé.</i>
grave	<i>n. nəse.</i>
gravel	<i>n.p. káyé məngɔ'ə.</i>
great	<i>adj. achínə</i> (4); <i>adj. wiŋé</i> (2);

great grandfather(maternal) 162

qual. mé.	
great grandfather(maternal)	<i>n. tădmé</i>
	<i>yi ndzá'kə.</i>
great grandfather(paternal)	<i>c.n. tă</i>
	<i>pətă pətă;</i>
	<i>c.n. tă pətă yi ndzá'kə.</i>
great grandmother(paternal)	<i>c.n. mă</i>
	<i>pətă pətă.</i>
greed	<i>c.n. tōgndē₂;</i>
	<i>n. atogé₂;</i>
	<i>n. atsá'nə.</i>
greedy person	<i>n. akáméntsoolə.</i>
green mamba	<i>n.p. nóolə akəfó.</i>
greet	<i>v. cha'tə.</i>
greetings	<i>n. acha'tə;</i>
	<i>n.p. maŋ cha'tə.</i>
Grey hair	<i>c.n. fú nənoŋə.</i>
grind	<i>v. għo'ħ.</i>
grind a little	<i>v. għo'tħ.</i>
grind many things	<i>v. għo'tħ.</i>
grinding, manner of	<i>n. nəgho'ħ.</i>
grinding stone	<i>n. nəghħo.</i>
grinding stone, upper...	<i>n.p. mó</i>
	<i>ngɔ' nəghħo.</i>
groan	<i>v. nélə.</i>
groom	<i>n. ndúmə₁ (2).</i>
ground	<i>c.n. ndəsē.</i>
ground corn, steamed as food.	<i>n.</i>
	<i>akəká.</i>

hammer

ground nuts, irish-like...	<i>n. antw'ħlə.</i>
groundnut	<i>n. məndzħo.</i>
group	<i>n. awa'ħə.</i>
grouping	<i>n. ntsentə.</i>
Grow lankily	<i>v. chwaġlkə.</i>
grow, of plants	<i>v. kó'ħə (1).</i>
grow up	<i>v. kwíjə₁ (1).</i>
growl	<i>v. nyēe.</i>
growth (of plants)	<i>n. nəkó'ħ.</i>
growth, in the ampit	<i>n.</i>
	<i>aləbənəfəjə.</i>
growth, on the neck	<i>n. aləbəbə.</i>
growth, physical...	<i>n. nəfájə.</i>
grumble	<i>v. ləmtə.</i>
grunt	<i>v. nēdkə.</i>
guard	<i>n. mbyáabə.</i>
guava	<i>n. ngwápa.</i>
guest	<i>c.n. ngajnəghéenə (1).</i>
guide	<i>n.p. kwá mbiə (3).</i>
guide a little	<i>v. pyábtə (2).</i>
guide many things	<i>v. pyábtə (1).</i>
guilty, be ~	<i>n.p. anuə má wam ná.</i>
guinea corn	<i>n.p. káyé məsaŋə.</i>
guinea fowl	<i>n.p. sáj ngábə akoobá.</i>
gum	<i>n. gómə.</i>
gun	<i>n. ngéelə.</i>
gun powder	<i>n. məkeemá.</i>
gush out, of a spring	<i>v. sá'ħə₃ (1).</i>
gutter	<i>n. əfó'ħ.</i>

H - h

habit	<i>n. anuətəmē.</i>
habit, become a...	<i>v. mələ.</i>
habitual, make sth to be...	<i>v.</i>
	<i>mədkə.</i>
haggle	<i>n.p. tsonkə ndənə (1).</i>
hair	<i>n. atūə₁ (2);</i>
	<i>n. nənoŋə.</i>
hair (of body)	<i>n.p. mənoŋ mā</i>
	<i>mbəəmə.</i>

hair of head	<i>n.p. nənoŋ ná atūə.</i>
hair, worshipped periodically	<i>c.n.</i>
	<i>atūəsē₂;</i>
	<i>n. atūə₄ (2).</i>
half	<i>n. akəmə₁.</i>
half done	<i>v. għabkħə₁.</i>
half full	<i>n. atəŋə.</i>
half-eat, as of cat, rat etc	<i>v. yéjtə.</i>
hammer	<i>n. nduə.</i>

hand	<i>n. apô.</i>
hand limb	<i>n.p. nələŋjé né apô.</i>
hand over	<i>v. fē.</i>
handicap	<i>n. alə'á (4).</i>
handkerchief	<i>c.n. ajúmáetsə'á.</i>
handle	<i>n. awaamə.</i>
handle cunningly, treat cunningly	<i>v. pi'kə.</i>
handouts	<i>n. akwáalə (2).</i>
hang up	<i>v. panâ.</i>
happiness	<i>n. akəŋnə.</i>
happy, be ~	<i>v. kəŋnəh₂ (1);</i> <i>v. kəŋtâ (1);</i> <i>v. túgə akəŋnə (1).</i>
hard, be ~	<i>v. tyantâ₁ (1).</i>
hard surface used by butchers.	<i>n. ká'á.</i>
harden	<i>v. tyantâ₂;</i> <i>v. yíkə.</i>
hardship	<i>n. nətánjə;</i> <i>n. ngá'á.</i>
harmattan	<i>n.p. sáŋ pábə.</i>
harp	<i>n. nəloŋjá.</i>
harvest, of ground products	<i>v. tóŋə₂.</i>
harvest, of honey	<i>v. tágə.</i>
harvest, of maize	<i>v. pé'ə₂.</i>
harvest with impunity	<i>v. koolâ₁.</i>
harvester	<i>n. əfó'á (2).</i>
hasten up	<i>v. ghéglə.</i>
hastily	<i>v. zaŋkâ₂.</i>
hat	<i>n. ləelə.</i>
hatch	<i>v. kyé'tə.</i>
hate	<i>v. peenâ.</i>
have	<i>v. túgə (1).</i>
have dirty marks	<i>v. kyáglə.</i>
have sex with, (colloq)	<i>v. tē₅.</i>
have sexual intercourse	<i>v. zó'ə₂ (1).</i>
have sexual intercourse with	<i>v. zó'nə.</i>
hawk	<i>n. mewúmá.</i>
he	<i>prn. a (1).</i>
head	<i>n. atû₁ (1).</i>
head of arrow	<i>n.p. ntso nkyílə.</i>

headache	<i>n.p. atû yə pô' nə.</i>
headpad	<i>n. nəkéelə.</i>
heal (tr.)	<i>v. tsó'ə.</i>
healthy, be ~	<i>c.n. chî əshî' nə (1).</i>
heap	<i>n. akwələ₂ (2).</i>
heap up	<i>v. tsentâ.</i>
hear	<i>v. zó'ə (1).</i>
heart	<i>n. ntéəmə.</i>
heart break	<i>c.n. alégántéəmə.</i>
heartburn	<i>n.p. ajú yə sá nə.</i>
hearth	<i>n. nəkyelá;</i> <i>n.p. nəkyelá né mógá.</i>
hearth stone	<i>n. nəchwéłə.</i>
heaven	<i>n. mém nəpóolə.</i>
heavy, be ~	<i>v. ləlâ.</i>
hedge on pig's neck	<i>n. akə'lé.</i>
heel	<i>n.p. nətsəŋ nə akoolə.</i>
hefty, be ~	<i>adj. achínə (1);</i> <i>v. chínə (1).</i>
he-goat	<i>n. apéəbə.</i>
heifer	<i>n.p. nətsê né neemə.</i>
height	<i>n. ntéə.</i>
helmet	<i>c.n. akáŋjétlâ.</i>
help	<i>v. kwáalə₁.</i>
help a little	<i>v. kwáato.</i>
help sb cross elevated place	<i>v. já'kə₃.</i>
help sb or sth go in	<i>v. kwéñkə.</i>
help sb or sth to cross	<i>v. túmkə₁.</i>
hem	<i>n. mbí'ə₂;</i> <i>v. pí'ə.</i>
hen	<i>c.n. nkog ngábə.</i>
her	<i>prn. yé (2).</i>
herd	<i>n. akwələ₂ (1).</i>
herd, of cattle	<i>c.n. akwələ</i> <i>məneemə.</i>
herd of cattle, sheep etc	<i>v. tseŋjâ.</i>
here	<i>n.p. ali' ghená.</i>
here (norminal)	<i>n. əfénə;</i> <i>n. əfē.</i>
hernia	<i>n. nəntoolá.</i>
heron	<i>c.n. ngwúdlóŋjé₁.</i>
hers	<i>poss. ajá.</i>

hesitate *c.n. kwaŋ kákáŋá.*
 hiccough *c.n. ghídtɔŋá.*
 hidden, be in a ~ place *v.p. chîa nəlyáŋná.*
 hide of any animal *n. ngwubə* (2).
 hide of cattle *n. ngwub neemə.*
 hide (tr) *v. lyáŋə.*
 high, be ~ *n.p. mächíná at̄ə.*
 high, of forehead *v. kíbñə.*
 high office *n. aks̄ə* (3);
 n. aləŋjə (3).
 High Priest *n. fálisí;*
 n. ŋwu ðsē yi ngwiŋé
 (2).
 highest point, tip, chief, headman *n.*
 nətñú.
 highest ruler *tit. əfo* (2).
 hill *n. ak̄'kə.*
 him *prn. yá* (3).
 hip *n. alu'á.*
 hippopotamus *n. ambónə.*
 his *poss. ajíə;*
 prn. yá (1).
 hit *v. kənñ̄.*
 hit, with hammer *n.p. pó' né nduə.*
 hit, with stick or fist *v. pó'ə* (1).
 hoe (v) *v. lí'ə.*
 hold *v. túgə* (1);
 v. waamâ.
 hold dresses ready to attack *v. kéelə.*
 hold loosely *v. waglâ.*
 hole *n. ngólə.*
 hole on the body. *n. əfəŋjé.*
 holiness *n. məŋwá' nə* (2).
 hollow, be ~ *v.p. t̄f ngəələ.*
 hollow out sth *v. fwɔ'á.*
 holy *v. ŋwa'á* (2).
 honest, be ~ *n.p. tséeba ndəŋndəŋjé*
 (1).
 honey *n. nûə.*
 honour, praise *v. ghó'kə* (1).
 hoof *n. ntsá'ə.*

hook *n. apanə;*
 v. lá'ə.
 hook many times *v. lá'tə.*
 hope *n. nkəŋə;*
 n.p. náj mbiə.
 horn (musical instrument) *n.*
 ntaŋjá.
 horn of animals *n. ndóŋjə* (1).
 horse *n. ləəmá.*
 hospital *n. awatə.*
 hospitalised, be ~ *v.p. chîə awatə.*
 host *c.n. ngajñchíndé.*
 hot, be ~ *v. lumə* (1);
 v. t̄nâ.
 hot, of pepper *v. t̄é.*
 hot weather *n.p. əli' pipá lum ná.*
 house *n. ndé.*
 how? *inter. élé.*
 how many *inter. óshí'á.*
 how many? *inter. pén óshí'á;*
 inter. pá óshí'á.
 how much? *inter. élé.*
 hug *v. faŋnâ.*
 human flesh *c.n. na mbəəmə.*
 humble, be ~ *n. tsóokə mbəəmə.*
 humility *n. atsóokámbəəmə.*
 humour *n. atséebánékwa'á.*
 hump (of cow) *n. búsbágə.*
 hump, of hunchback *c.n.*
 ató'nánkənə.
 hunchback *n. nkənə.*
 hundred (100) *n. nkélá.*
 hunger *n. njíə.*
 hungry, be ~ *n.p. chî né njíə.*
 hunt *n. apéəmə;*
 v. péəmə.
 hunter *n.p. mbéəmə apéəmə.*
 hunting *n. afoonə* (1).
 hunting net *n.p. nkélá apéəmə.*
 hurry, be fast *v. ghágłə.*
 hurt *v. záŋə.*
 hurt oneself *n.p. twáamə aléəmə.*

husband *n. ndúmə₁* (1).
 husk (corn) *v. shaalâ*.
 husk of corn *n. akəŋə ngəsáŋá*.

hut *n. ntaŋé₂*.
 hyena *c.n. pō'mâmbéŋə*.
 hypocrite *n. asóŋətəfa'ə*.

I - i

I *prn. maŋə*.
 idea *n. akwaŋə₁* (1);
n. akwaŋénuə (2);
n. akwaŋétuə (2).
 idiomatic expression *n. mbâlá'ə*.
 if *conj. mbə'ə*.
 ill, be ~ *v. ghoonə*;
v.p. chî né aghooná.
 ill grow, of plants *v. to'ə₁* (2).
 ill temper *n. atságéntâəmə*.
 illness *n. aghooná*.
 illness, of the skin *n. ala'ə*.
 ill-treated person *n. alaŋəpəpó'ə₂*.
(2).
 ill-will *n. əsóomə*.
 imbecile *n. akəghə*.
 imitate *v. fi'kə*;
v. fi'nə.
 immerse in water (intr) *v. mélə₁*.
 immerse sb or sth (tr) *v. médkə*.
 immitation *n. afi'nénkaŋə* (1).
 impatience *n. atóonə*.
 impatient, be ~ *n.p. pōŋə awaamə*
mbəəmə;
v. wénnə₂.
 imperfectly done *v. tsoobâ*.
 imply that *v.p. níd ńgá*.
 importance *n. kəghoghə*.
 importance, give... to sth *n.p. ma'ə*
kəghoghə.
 important *adj. achínə* (2);
adj. asəglə₁;
adj. chigə (2);
qual. mé;
v. chínə (2).

important, less... *v. chúbnə₂* (1).
 important man *n. kəghog ńwunə*.
 impotent, be ~ *v. pwódkə*.
 imprison *v. fwənə* (1).
 imprison, of many people *v.*
fwəntə₁ (2).
 inborn, be ~ *n.p. chîə achiə*.
 incense *n. aleŋá*.
 increase *v. kó'kə* (3).
 incubate *n.p. légə á ndu mbumá*.
 indian bamboo *n. əfəgə₂*.
 indian bamboo bush *n. akoobá*
əfəgá.
 indian bamboo ropes *n. əkəəbə* (2).
 infinitive "to" *part. má*.
 inflammables *n. akwáakə*.
 inflate *n.p. néŋ əfəgə*.
 inflated, be ~ *v. kó'ə₁* (4).
 Influence against *v. kweekâ*.
 influenza *n. ajwələ₂* (1).
 inform *v. náŋkə*.
 information *n. atséebə* (4).
 infront, be ~ *v.p. chîə mbiə* (1).
 inhabit *v. chîə₂* (1).
 inhabit (many places) *v. chîkə*.
 inhabitant *n. ńwunə₁*.
 inherit *v. jîə₃*.
 inheritance *n. ndê*.
 inhygenic behaviour *n. nəfénə₁*.
 inhygenic person *n. əfó nəfénə₁*;
n. kwúneemə (2).
 initiate *v. já'kə₂*.
 innocent, be ~ *n.p. chî né əpo'ə*.
 inquire curiously *v. tɔ'nə*.
 insect *n. atətsələ*.

insecticide, sort of	<i>n. tímō.</i>
inside	<i>adv. mémə.</i>
insist	<i>v. fyáalə₂ (1);</i> <i>v. nâ;</i> <i>v. née.</i>
insist many things	<i>v. fyádtə₁ (2).</i>
instability, of the emotions	<i>n.</i>
	<i>anyígnə.</i>
insult	<i>n. ndzəmnə;</i> <i>v. zoomə₁;</i> <i>v. zəmtə.</i>
insult each other	<i>v. zəmnə.</i>
insult (long mouth)	<i>adj.</i>
	<i>atōŋnántsoolə.</i>
insult, meaning wild beast	<i>n.</i>
	<i>asogəmáyéŋə.</i>
insult (split one's forehead)	<i>v.p.</i>
	<i>kwum əfeemá₂.</i>
integrity	<i>n. kəghoghə.</i>
intelligence	<i>n. ajə;</i> <i>n.p. atū yə ŋá'nə nə;</i> <i>n.p. atū yə tsó'nə nə.</i>
intelligent, be ~	<i>n.p. jí ənuə.</i>
intensifier	<i>ideo. bəm;</i> <i>ideo. bíli;</i> <i>ideo. bùm;</i> <i>ideo. châgchagchag;</i> <i>ideo. ch̄ē;</i> <i>ideo. chíghəghchíghəg;</i> <i>ideo. chúu;</i> <i>ideo. chwíi;</i> <i>ideo. chwíŋ;</i> <i>ideo. fəŋ;</i> <i>ideo. fōo;</i> <i>ideo. ghōo;</i> <i>ideo. kálo';</i> <i>ideo. kəlo'ko';</i> <i>ideo. kələ'kə';</i> <i>ideo. kf̄';</i> <i>ideo. kibu'ləkibu'lə (1);</i> <i>ideo. k̄';</i> <i>ideo. kóŋ;</i>

ideo. kwâŋ;	
ideo. kwēd;	
ideo. lēŋ;	
ideo. nyányā;	
ideo. nyá'nya'nya';	
ideo. nyéñənyenə;	
ideo. pám̄tə;	
ideo. pâb;	
ideo. pâm;	
ideo. píi;	
ideo. pôŋ;	
ideo. púu;	
ideo. sónŋ;	
ideo. tâb;	
ideo. tâə ₂ ;	
ideo. tó';	
ideo. tō';	
ideo. tōd;	
ideo. tsô;	
ideo. tsôg;	
ideo. vâd;	
ideo. vîp;	
ideo. wâg;	
ideo. wûu;	
ideo. yêe;	
int. mbe ₂ .	
intensifier for a bump	<i>ideo. səmtwá'.</i>
interest	<i>n. akwaŋə₂ (1).</i>
intersection	<i>n.p. nətū nə ndúmə.</i>
interview	<i>n. akwa'lə (4).</i>
intestinal worm	<i>n. akəghoolə.</i>
intestines	<i>n. nətō.</i>
introduction	<i>c.n. akəmə atsáb nítē.</i>
investigate	<i>v. chwaalə₁ (2);</i> <i>v. chwigâ₁ (2).</i>
invite	<i>v. wúnə.</i>
invite, of many people	<i>v. wúntə (1).</i>
iron	<i>n. atəənə (1).</i>
irregularly	<i>n.p. əghâ əghâ (1).</i>
islam	<i>n. chásə mbeláló'ó (1).</i>
Israel	<i>n. Ísl̄lə.</i>

J - j

jackal	n. njakásə ₁ .
jaw	n. nəghagá.
jealous, be ~	v. ŋwéetə.
Jesus	n. Yéso.
Jesus Christ	n. Yéso Klísto.
Jesus' follower	n. ndzoŋndzəm Yéso.
jigger	n. láalé.
job, look for a...	v.p. chwaalé afa'ə.
join	v. téekə (2); v. tégə (2); v. tsentə.
joint	n. nələŋé.
joke	n. atséebáməngeemé;

	n. atséebánékwa'ə.
journey	n. nənyinə (1).
joyful, be ~	v. kəŋnə ₂ (2); v. kəŋtə (2);
	v. túgə akəŋnə (2).
judge	v. sá'ə ₂ (2).
juju, traditional...	n. aſñə ₃ .
jump	v. lñə.
jump from a high place.	v. kanâ.
Jungle dweller	n. akyé (1).
junior	n. azoŋə.
just left (gone)	v. tegnâ.
justification	n. atómtə (2).
justify	v. tómtə (1).

K - k

keep	v. lə'kə (1).
key	n. kíə.
kick	v. témə.
kidney	n. mbi'ə ₁ .
kill	v. jwítə.
kind	n. ndzajə.
kind, be ~	v. pwádnə (1).
kindness	n. əshí'ñə (1).
kingdom of	n. anuə nəfoonə;
	n. nəfə ná.
kingfisher	c.n. ká'tétfə.
kiss	v. chwigé ₂ .
kiss a little	v. chwigtə ₁ .
kiss, of lovers only	n.p. nónj ntsoolə.
kitchen	n.p. ndê móğá.

kitten	n.p. mó púshíə.
knee	n. akwə'tá.
kneel	v. kwá'tə.
knife	n.p. mó ŋwíñá.
knife, for tapping	n. mbé.
knock down	v.p. chí mya'ə.
knot	n. nətsóŋə (1).
knot (in wood)	n. nəlwelá.
know how	c.n. ajíənuə (2); n. ajíə.
know sth	v. jjéə ₂ .
knowledge	c.n. ajíənuə (1); n. ajíə;
	n. aŋwa'lə.
knuckle	n. nələŋé.

L - l

lack *v. pójə* (2).
 lack patience *n.p. pójə awaamə*
 mbəəmə.
 ladder *n. kí'é.*
 ladle *n.p. néló' ná aghelə*
 məjíə.
 lake Awing *c.n. əfooghəəmá.*
 lamb *n.p. mó mbéj ndzələ.*
 lance *n. nəkəŋjé.*
 land *n.p. ali'ndəsé.*
 land, barren... *c.n. ndəsé təpəŋə.*
 land dealer *n. əfi ndəsé (2).*
 land, for pasture *n. asəgə₂.*
 land, soil, down *c.n. ndəsé.*
 language *n. atséebə (1).*
 large and pointed, of buttocks *v.*
 féətə.
 last *n. ntséndndzəmə;*
 v. tséndndzəmə.
 last, be ~ *v. lwigfá.*
 last very long *v. cha'ð₁.*
 late *n. ndzəmə.*
 later *n.p. əghâ yíə.*
 latrine *c.n. ali'əmátsəŋnə;*
 n. akoolá.
 laugh *v. wiŋjé (1).*
 laugh in a wild manner *n.p. ká'*
 nəsəŋjé.
 launder *n.p. sog ətsə'á.*
 law *n. nojκə.*
 lay eggs *v. nyiəə₂.*
 laziness *n. ələŋjé.*
 lazy, be ~ *v. lóngnə.*
 lazy person *n. ndəŋjé.*
 lead *n.p. kwá mbiə (1).*
 leaf, of palm *n.p. afüə azáŋjə.*
 leaf of plants *n. afüə₂.*
 leak *v. tséla₂.*
 lean against *v. zá'nə.*
 leap *v. líə.*
 learn *v. zé'ə.*
 leave of cocoyam *n. nəto.*

leave very early *v.p. tê ndé.*
 left direction *n.p. apô yə kwaabə*
 (2).
 left hand *n.p. apô yə kwaabə (1).*
 left over *n. apu'ə.*
 leg *n. akoolə.*
 lemon *n.p. lámásə yi nítságnə.*
 lend *v. tsó'kə;*
 v. zá'kə₁.
 lengthen *v. sakə.*
 leopard *n. afuná.*
 leprosy *n. nka'ə.*
 less expensive *v. chibâ₁.*
 let *adv. tí'ə₁ (1).*
 let go *v.p. tsó' mbô.*
 level, be ~ *v. nojñən̄₁ (2);*
 v.p. tí ndéjndəŋjé.
 libation *n.p. afya'á anuə (1);*
 n.p. afya'á anuə (2).
 lick *v. léŋjə.*
 lie *v. chid ntsəələ;*
 v. tsid ntsəələ.
 lie (colloq) *n. akwé (2).*
 lie down *v. nojñən̄₁ (1).*
 lie (falsehood) *n. ntsəələ.*
 lie, sort of *n. azóglə.*
 liar *n. asóŋatəzéənə (2).*
 life *c.n. nchîmbâ.*
 lift *v. kó'kə (2);*
 v. ŋáŋkə.
 lift in big lumps *v. kamâ.*
 lift, of sth soft *v. kyaalâ.*
 lift, of sth sticky *v. tyagâ.*
 lift sth sticky *v. fwəŋjâ.*
 lift up *v. twáamə (1).*
 light *n. nkya'ə (1).*
 light, be ~ *v. zaŋkâ₁.*
 light, of fire *v.p. chú' mógá.*
 light (v) *v. chú'ə₂.*
 lighter, kerosene... *n. ngwaalə₂.*
 lightning *c.n. nkya' nəsajé.*
 like *adv. ándó (2).*

limp	v. ne'â.
link	n. ajwiñę (1);
	v. ladkâ (2).
lion	c.n. sáambaję.
lip	c.n. aghəñjé ntsoolę;
	n. aghəñjé (1).
lip disk	n.p. nəló' ná nəlwîə (2).
lip plug	n.p. nəló' ná nəlwîə (1).
listen	v. jwâ'tə;
	v. ko (2).
literacy	n. ajíeñwa'lę.
little	adj. kéyé;
	n.p. mó kényañjé (1).
little, a...	v. nyá'ə.
little boy	n.p. mó mbyâñnə (1).
little cocoyams	n. mbañjâ.
little goat	n.p. mó mbéñjé.
little small	v. kâgtə.
little stones	n. nəñkwâ'lę (2).
live apart	v.p. chîə ashamnə
	ashamnə (2).
live freely with each other	v. jînə.
liver	n. nəpe.
lizard	c.n. pábénduungjə' (1).
load	n. ape'ə;
	v. kwúlə (3);
	v. néñjə (3).
local language	n. atséebálâ'ə.
local rice	n. nəkwúnə (1).
lock	n. lókə;
	v. fwəñnə (2).
lock eg of hair	n. nətsóñjə (2).
lock many doors	v. fwəñtâ (1).
lock of hair	n.p. nətsóñj ná atûə.

locust	n. ngwumnâ.
log	n. akwu'lâ.
loincloth	n. ngwəshíə.
loins, gird up...	v.p. twéetə ətwéñjə.
alone	adv. nda'ə.
long, be ~	adj. sagâ (2).
look after	v. túgə (2).
look alike	v. fínə.
look at	v. náñjə (1).
look for	v. náñjə (2).
look for something	v. chwaalâ (1).
loose the mind	v. yéelə (1).
Lord's Supper articles	n. əpûntéelə.
lose weight	v. júmə (2).
lost, be ~	v. péñjə (1).
louse	n. anémâ.
love	n. akəñnə.
love each other	v. kəññə (3);
	v. túgə akəñnə (3).
love, romantic...	n. akəñnəshíə.
love (v)	v. kəñjâ.
low, be ~	n.p. chîə əsâ.
lower grinding stone	n.p. mé ngô'
	nəghō.
lower (tr)	v. tsóokə.
luck	n. apəñétâ;
	n. lókiə.
lumbago (an illness)	n. alu'â.
lump	n. mbá'ə.
lung	n. əfâblə.
lust for sth	v. lée.
lust(n)	n. ale;
	n. aléjúmə.

M - m

machete	n. ɿwíñjé.
mad, be ~	v. péelə;
	v. yéelə (2).
mad person	n. apělə.

madness	n. apělə.
maggot	n. nəntəelə.
maggot-like insects	n. mbáñjə.
magic	n. nəkañjə.

magic practitioner

magic practitioner *n. ngaŋnəkaŋə*
(2).

magical power, of any sort *n. afūə₁*
(4).

maize *n. ngəsáŋjá*.

make *v. tsonkâ* (1).

make a knot *v. tsóŋjə₁*.

make, a little *v. ghedtâ*.

make an opening on sth *v. kye'â*.

make fall *v. koolhâ₂*.

make go *v. ghēnkâ*.

make go round *v. líbkâ*.

make incisions *v. wénə₁* (2).

make knots *v. tsóŋjtâ₁*.

make less tight *v. zo'kâ₁*.

make one sated eg. food *v. zédkâ*.

make poorly, of furniture *v. ghagtâ*.

Make roll *v. kóŋkâ* (1).

make rough *n.p. ghelâ á kakâ*.

make sb or sth stoop *v. kwú'kâ*.

make smooth, of something *n.p.*
ghelâ á fóomâ.

make somebody to stagger *v.*
ghánkâ.

make sth climb *v. kó'kâ* (4).

make sth go round *v. sédkâ₁* (2).

make sth to explode *v. sá'kâ₃*.

make sth to hook *v. lá'kâ₂*.

malaria *n. əfágə₁*.

male of animal *n. ndúmə₁* (3).

male (sex) *c.n. ŋwu mbyâŋnə* (2).

man *c.n. ŋwu mbyâŋnə* (1).

man of integrity *n. kəghog ŋwunə*.

mane *n.p. mənoŋ má ndé má*
neemə.

manner of climbing *n. nəkwíŋə₁*.

manner of growing *n. nəkwíŋə₁*.

manner of prospering *n. nəkwíŋə₁*.

manufacture *v. tsonkâ* (2).

many *n. mboŋjá*;
v. náənə₁ (2).

mare (horse) *n.p. ngwé ləəmâ*.

170 medical instrument, traditional...

mark *v. leŋkâ*.

mark of identification *n. aleŋkâ* (1).

mark out *n.p. sá ndeđtâ*.

market *n. məteenâ*.

market day *n. alé məteenâ*.

market day, main... *n. nkéebə₁* (1).

marriage ceremony, sort of *n.*
afoonə ndzo'â.

marriage of any sort *n. ndzo'â* (3).

marriage relation (male) *n. nchě₂*
(1).

marry *v. zé'ə₂* (2).

marry, of many people *v. zé'kâ*.

marsh *n. nətsa'â*.

mask *n. atûə₁* (3);
n. nkwa.

masquerader *n. məkwumâ*.

masqueraders *n. nkwe*.

masqueraders, now extinct *n. kəŋjə₂*.

masses, the... *n. ngəŋjə*.

master *c.n. tâ afa'â*.

mat *n. máta*.

mathematical problem *n. atáŋə*.

matress *n. məntəlásə*.

mature, be ~ *v. təənâ*.

maybe *adj. əghâ yitsə₂*.

mbecile *n. azəŋtâ*.

mean that *v.p. níd ńgâ*.

meaning *c.n. ajíənuə* (3).

meaning, secret... *n. əfédndâ₁*.

meaningless thing *n. ənu kətaŋə* (1).

Measure many things *v. kâ'tâ₂*.

measure, of distance or height *v.*
fi'â₁.

measure (v), of quantity *v. ké'â₁*.

meat *n. neemə* (2).

meat for food *n.p. apô yâ kwaabə*
(3);
n.p. apô yâ təənə (3).

medal *n. aŋkəndâ'â*.

medical instrument, traditional... *n.*
azsíŋə.

medicine man

medicine man	<i>c.n. ngan̩ʃfūə.</i>
medicines	<i>n. afūə₁ (2).</i>
medium sized drum	<i>c.n. akō'ñə</i> <i>nkeelə.</i>
meet	<i>v. chīə₂ (2);</i> <i>v. jwánə₁ (4);</i> <i>v. téekə (1);</i> <i>v. tégə (1);</i> <i>v. tsentâ.</i>
meeting	<i>n. nkyeetə;</i> <i>n. ntsentə.</i>
melon	<i>n.p. nəpə' nē kēenə.</i>
melt (intr)	<i>v. lóŋə.</i>
melt iron	<i>v. twīə₁.</i>
memorial	<i>n. akwúmtə (1).</i>
men (wild and wicked)	<i>n. akyé (2).</i>
mend	<i>v. tsonkâ (3).</i>
men's garment	<i>n. məso'ə.</i>
menstration, of first occasion	<i>c.n.</i> <i>atúəsá'ə.</i>
message	<i>n. nkəənə.</i>
message, from the fon	<i>n. afūə əghəmə</i> <i>(2).</i>
messenger	<i>n. ntúmə;</i> <i>n.p. ənyi ntúmə..</i>
metal	<i>n. atəənə (4).</i>
metal sharpener	<i>n. kóghá.</i>
mid-day	<i>c.n. ntīnumnə.</i>
middle	<i>n. tətəənə (2).</i>
mid-night	<i>n. ntītú'ə.</i>
midwife	<i>n. nkwáalə.</i>
migrate	<i>n.p. félə ali'ə.</i>
milk	<i>n. mélígə.</i>
millet, of the dry season	<i>n.p. məsaj</i> <i>má alumə (2).</i>
millet ,of the rainy season	<i>n.p.</i> <i>məsaj má məgheemə.</i>
millipede	<i>c.n. tóŋká'andíkwumá.</i>
mirror(n)	<i>c.n. akyá'éshīə.</i>
misfortune	<i>n. ndoonə (2).</i>
misplace	<i>v. péŋkə.</i>
miss	<i>v. shwēe.</i>

mistake	<i>c.n. afankénūə;</i> <i>n. awúənūə.</i>
mix	<i>v. nyamnâ;</i> <i>v. wēdnâ;</i> <i>v. welâ.</i>
mix (many things)	<i>v. wedtâ.</i>
mixed, be ~	<i>v.p. chīə awelówelə.</i>
mixture	<i>n. awelə.</i>
mobile person	<i>c.n. ngan̩nənyinə.</i>
mockery	<i>n. awágə (2).</i>
molar tooth	<i>n.p. mé ghagó.</i>
mold	<i>n. əfəmə₁;</i> <i>v. pōomə.</i>
mole	<i>n.p. mbě ndumá.</i>
money	<i>n. nkéebə₂.</i>
money, smallest in value	<i>n. anóné₁.</i>
monkey	<i>c.n. nkámáz'ó.</i>
month	<i>n. sáŋə (2).</i>
moon	<i>n. sáŋə (1).</i>
moonlight	<i>c.n. nkya' sáŋə.</i>
morning	<i>n. məsânə.</i>
morning, early...	<i>n.p. chigə məsânə.</i>
morning-star (Venus)	<i>n.p. mó sáŋ</i> <i>ndúumbâ.</i>
mortar	<i>n. nəkwu'ə.</i>
mosque	<i>n. chósə mbeléló'ə (2).</i>
mosquito	<i>n. lúmtá.</i>
moth	<i>n. ndəzəəmə.</i>
mother	<i>n. mă₂.</i>
mother tongue	<i>n. atséebálá'ə.</i>
mother-in-law	<i>n. ngəmə (2).</i>
mother-in-law to groom	<i>n. ngəmə</i> <i>(1).</i>
mother-in-law to the bride	<i>n.</i> <i>mápəənə.</i>
mother's brother (uncle)	<i>n.p. ndim</i> <i>mă yi mbyâgnə.</i>
mother's sister (aunt)	<i>n.p. ndim mă</i> <i>yi məngyé.</i>
mount, (eg a horse)	<i>v. kó'ə₁ (2).</i>
mountain	<i>n. nkwəənə.</i>
mourning	<i>n. nəkyéŋə.</i>

mouse	<i>n.p.</i> mó fóolá.
mouth	<i>n.</i> ntsoolé ₁ .
move	<i>v.</i> nyinâ (1).
move away	<i>n.p.</i> félè ali'â.
movement	<i>n.</i> nenyinâ (2).
much	<i>n.</i> alá'â ₁ ;
	<i>n.</i> mbóyé.
much, be ~	<i>v.</i> náéñé ₁ (1).
much, many, be ~	<i>v.</i> châjntâ (1).
mucus, of the nose.	<i>n.</i> mélwîé.
mud	<i>n.</i> atotsá'â.
mud block	<i>c.n.</i> atsa'â ndéñé.
mudfish	<i>c.n.</i> əshúmáfágé.
multicoloured	<i>adj.</i> əpâbpeebâ (1).
multicoloured be ~	<i>v.p.</i> chîe əpâbpeebâ.

mumble	<i>v.</i> fwéçtâ.
murder	<i>v.</i> jwítâ.
murder (colloq. usage)	<i>v.</i> waalâ (3).
muscle	<i>c.n.</i> atsa'âmbéæmâ.
mushroom, sort of	<i>n.</i> əghó'â.
mushroom	<i>n.</i> pô'â.
mushroom, sort of	<i>n.</i> ətâéâlâ;
	<i>n.</i> kâfégé.
mushy food	<i>n.</i> mæñkálâ (2).
music	<i>n.</i> apénâ (1).
musical instrument	<i>n.</i> atso.
mute	<i>c.n.</i> chípó'â (1).
my	<i>poss.</i> mæ ₁ .
myopic, be ~	<i>n.p.</i> ajâé mæ ghóg ná.
mysyery	<i>n.</i> anuætâjâé.

N - n

nail	<i>n.</i> mbéenâ;
	<i>v.</i> kwumâ ₁ (1);
	<i>v.</i> kwumtâ ₁ .
naked, be ~	<i>v.p.</i> chî ntâblâ.
name	<i>n.</i> əlénâ (1);
	<i>v.</i> chwíeâ;
	<i>voc.</i> máma (3);
	<i>v.p.</i> chwî əlénâ.
name, for the fon only	<i>voc.</i> mbe ₁ .
name, of a quarter	<i>c.n.</i> alá'âmétiâ.
name used for old women	<i>voc.</i>
	máma (1).
namesake	<i>n.</i> kwé'â ₁ .
naming ceremony	<i>n.p.</i> ndê móonâ.
nanny goat	<i>n.p.</i> ngwé mbéyé (2).
napé, of neck	<i>c.n.</i> akéghoolémiâ.
narrow, be ~	<i>v.</i> kégâ (1).
narrow, make...	<i>v.</i> páatâ (2).
nasal mucus	<i>n.</i> mélwîé.
native	<i>n.</i> nátíbâ.
nausea	<i>n.p.</i> ndé yi móbwódtâ ná.
navel	<i>n.</i> nætøyé.

neat, be ~	<i>v.</i> neebâ.
neck	<i>n.</i> amiâ;
	<i>n.</i> ndé ₂ .
necklace	<i>n.</i> nde'â.
needle	<i>n.</i> əsá'â.
needy	<i>n.</i> mbóyé.
negation marker	<i>neg.</i> chî ₁ ;
	<i>neg.</i> ké;
	<i>neg.</i> kâ;
	<i>neg.</i> kɔ;
	<i>neg.</i> mă ₁ ;
	<i>neg.</i> pô.
negotiate a price	<i>n.p.</i> tsonkâ ndenâ
	(2).
nephew	<i>n.</i> ndimé (1).
nest	<i>n.p.</i> nka sónyé.
net, of fish	<i>v.</i> téemâ (2).
never	<i>adv.</i> tékâ.
new	<i>adj.</i> fî ₁ .
new, be ~	<i>v.p.</i> chî yé fîâ.
new moon	<i>n.p.</i> sâj yi fîâ.
new testament	<i>c.n.</i> əka yi fîâ.

news	<i>n. nkəənə.</i>
news, only in greetings	<i>v. sá'ə₁ (1).</i>
niece	<i>n. ndimá (2).</i>
night	<i>n. nətú'ə.</i>
nine (9)	<i>adj. nəpu'á.</i>
nineteen (19)	<i>num. ntsəb nəpu'á.</i>
ninety	<i>num. məghám mén nəpu'á.</i>
nip in the bud	<i>v. fyáalə₃; v. fyáalta₂.</i>
no	<i>adv. á'ə; adv. ngá.</i>
nobleship	<i>n. əkəmá.</i>
nobody	<i>adv. p. ká ŋwunə.</i>
noise	<i>c.n. ajwa'áli'á₂.</i>
non working day	<i>c.n. alélá'ə.</i>
non-stop	<i>adv. ndadkéndadkə;</i>

noon	<i>adv. tâə₁;</i> <i>v. ladké (1).</i>
north	<i>c.n. nt̄numnə.</i>
nose	<i>n. məkə'ná.</i>
nose ring	<i>n.p. əfél̄ nəlwîə.</i>
not work as planned	<i>v. shweekə.</i>
note (n)	<i>n. akəmə ajwa'�.</i>
nothing	<i>adv. p. ká ajúmə.</i>
notice	<i>v. leŋk̄ə.</i>
noun	<i>n. əlénə ajúmə.</i>
now	<i>adv. əghâ ghená.</i>
numb, be ~	<i>n.p. chîə ándó ngɔ'ə.</i>
number	<i>n. ndənə₂ (2); v. sháŋə.</i>
nurse	<i>v. nōŋkə.</i>

O - O

oath	<i>n. əkeenə₁ (1); n. ngoolə.</i>
obedient, be ~	<i>v. zó'ə.</i>
obey the law	<i>v.p. lwénkə ŋoŋkə.</i>
obscene	<i>adj. akəfénjéntsoolə (1).</i>
obscene person	<i>n. akəfénjéntsoolə.</i>
obstruct	<i>v. kí'ə (1).</i>
obstruct many places	<i>v. kí'tə (1).</i>
obstruction	<i>n. kí'á (2).</i>
obtain	<i>v. kwáalə₂ (4).</i>
occupation	<i>n. atúəfa'ə.</i>
ocean	<i>n. néənə₂ (1).</i>
odd, be ~	<i>v. shwaalâ (1).</i>
odour	<i>n. azagá.</i>
off root, of plants	<i>v. tsó'ə₃.</i>
offer sb sth reluctantly	<i>v. chwíəə₂ (1).</i>
offering	<i>n. məfénə (2).</i>
offering (given in church)	<i>n. akáŋjásé.</i>
offering giving in church	<i>n. óflənə.</i>

often	<i>adv. zá;</i> <i>n.p. əghâ pipé ní ná.</i>
oil	<i>n. məghólə.</i>
oil palm	<i>n.p. atiə məghólə.</i>
oily, be ~	<i>v. fóomə.</i>
okra	<i>n. akəghaŋə.</i>
okra, sort of	<i>n. nkwuə.</i>
old	<i>n. ndənə₁.</i>
old and irresponsible to feelings	<i>n.p. achíkə ŋwunə.</i>
old, be ~	<i>v. lənâ.</i>
old man	<i>n.p. ndən ŋwunə.</i>
old testament	<i>c.n. əka yi lənə.</i>
old woman	<i>n.p. ndən məngyé.</i>
olden times	<i>n.p. mbî yi ntseəmbiə.</i>
omen	<i>c.n. akye'énə₂.</i>
on time	<i>v. zaŋk̄ə₂.</i>
on top	<i>n. ndumə.</i>
once	<i>c.n. tá' ngă;</i> <i>n.p. ngă mə'á.</i>
once more	<i>n.p. ngă yitsá.</i>

one time	<i>c.n. tá' ngă;</i> <i>n.p. ngă mɔ'á.</i>
one (1)	<i>adj. mɔ'á;</i> <i>adj. tá'á.</i>
onion	<i>n. ónyúsə.</i>
only	<i>adv. nda'ə₁.</i>
open	<i>v. fulə;</i> <i>v. we'á.</i>
open (box)	<i>n.p. ŋá' nkumə.</i>
open food that has been wrapped	<i>v.</i> <i>fej̄ə.</i>
open gourd	<i>n. aghəelá.</i>
open (intr), of sth by itself	<i>v. ŋá' nə.</i>
open place	<i>n.p. ali' yə noŋnə ná.</i>
open (tr)	<i>v. ŋá'ə;</i> <i>v. ŋá'kə.</i>
or	<i>conj. ki.</i>

orange	<i>n. lámésə.</i>
order	<i>v. sá'ə₂ (1).</i>
orphan	<i>n.p. mó ntíə.</i>
ostrich	<i>n.p. mé sénjé.</i>
other	<i>attr. pətsá (3).</i>
outside	<i>n. apeŋá.</i>
overfill, of solids	<i>v. lóŋkə.</i>
overflow	<i>v. já'ə (3).</i>
overtake	<i>adv. zá'ə₃;</i> <i>v. tóokə.</i>
owl	<i>n. koŋə.</i>
owl, kind of	<i>n. ngwúdláŋjé₂.</i>
owner	<i>n. ngaŋə.</i>
owner of the compound	<i>c.n.</i> <i>ngaj̄nchíndé.</i>
ox	<i>n. əfwəŋə.</i>

P - p

pacify	<i>v. pwódkə₂ (4).</i>
pack	<i>v. chwí'tə₂.</i>
pain	<i>n.p. mbi yi nídzáŋnə.</i>
paint	<i>n. péntə;</i> <i>v. péntə.</i>
palace assembly ground	<i>n. azéenə</i> (2).
palate	<i>n. alwaalá;</i> <i>v. langa.</i>
palm branch	<i>n. azáŋə.</i>
palm leave, of one	<i>n. atsē.</i>
palm needle	<i>n.p. afūə azáŋə.</i>
palm nut	<i>n. nətəəná.</i>
palm (of hand)	<i>c.n. mémə apō.</i>
palm of hand	<i>n.p. atéelə apō.</i>
palm oil	<i>num. məghód mé paŋ ná.</i>
palm rat	<i>c.n. ambémálo'ə.</i>
palm, sort of	<i>n.p. atiə kokonólə.</i>
palm tree	<i>n.p. atiə nətəəná.</i>
palm wine	<i>c.n. fú məlo'ə.</i>
pant	<i>v. jwiká (1).</i>

pap	<i>n. məŋkálá (1).</i>
parable	<i>n. atséebánémú'á (1).</i>
paradise	<i>n. ali'á nəfoonə Əsē.</i>
parent	<i>n. tă (2).</i>
parrot	<i>n.p. sáŋ məkálá₂.</i>
part	<i>n. ngwaŋə (1).</i>
part of, be (...)	<i>v.p. chíə á mém əwá.</i>
partnership	<i>n.p. anuə əshuná.</i>
partridge	<i>c.n. sáŋ ngábə.</i>
pass something through	<i>v. sóokə.</i>
pass through	<i>v. lágŋə;</i> <i>v. wadnā.</i>
pass through eg a fence	<i>v. já'ə (2).</i>
pass (tr)	<i>v. tséłə₂.</i>
passionate, be ~	<i>v. lumə (2).</i>
past tense, simple... marker	<i>tns mk.</i> <i>pe'á.</i>
pastor	<i>n. ŋwu Əsē (2).</i>
pastureland	<i>c.n. njíməneemə.</i>
patch	<i>v. tséłə₁.</i>
path	<i>n. alaŋjé (1).</i>

path, for animals

path, for animals *n. ngwajə*.
 path of a wild animal *c.n. əshwáy neemə*.
 patience *c.n. awaamémbəəmə* (2).
 patient, be ~ *v.p. wam mbəəmə* (1).
 patient person *c.n. awaamətəmedtə* (2).
 pattern *n. ndzaŋə*.
 pawpaw *n. apopó*;
n.p. nəpə' nē məkálə.
 pay *v. tūə*.
 payment *n. ntūə*.
 peace plant *n. nkəŋə*.
 peck (tr) *v. tsógə*.
 peel *v. jubâ*.
 peel many things *v. jubtə*.
 peel, of raffia fruit *v. kagâ*.
 peel off *v. fwɔɔlə* (2);
v. kədkâ.
 peel off in bits *v. kookâ* (1).
 peel off something *v. pa'ði*.
 peg *n. atselə*.
 peg out *n.p. sá ndedtə*.
 pen *n.p. nkəŋə aŋwa'le*.
 penalty *n. atsáŋə* (2).
 penis *n. mbənə*.
 penis (colloquial) *n. nəkəələ*.
 pensiveness, esp. negative *n. akwajə* (3).
 people of *n.p. mbâ*.
 people of what *n.p. mbâkâ*.
 people of where *n.p. mbâkâ*.
 pepper (black) *c.n. shí səntə*.
 pepper (green) *c.n. shí səntə*.
 pepper (red) *c.n. pag səntə*.
 perch, of birds *v. náanə* (3).
 perfect, be ~ *v. jwánə* (2).
 perhaps *adj. əghâ yitsə*;
 period *n. əghâ* (3).
 period between 4 and 5 am *n. ndúumbiə*.
 period (countable) *n. ngă* (2).

175 pin, of many things eg sticks

permit *v. medtə* (1).
 person *n. ŋwunə* (2).
 person, deceitful... *n. ngantsápbé*.
 person, disgusting... *n. ŋwunə acháñə*.
 person, sharp and alert *adj. alêtəlê*;
adj. alêtəlê.
 person, unwanted... *n. ndí'ə*.
 person who speaks a lot *c.n. nganjsoolə*.
 personal pronoun "them" *prn. ághóobé*.
 personality *n. əlénə* (3).
 perspire *v. lednâ*.
 persuade *v. shwáŋtə*.
 pestle *n. nkəŋá*.
 phase *n. akəmtə* (2).
 phleme *n. akwagâ* (1).
 photographer *n. ənə' fúto*.
 physical exercise *n. aghántə*.
 pick (tr) *v. fógə* (1).
 pick up *v. pyáanə*.
 pick up sth *v. kágłə* (1).
 piece *n. akəmə*.
 piece of land, large... *n. kəŋə* (1).
 piece of metal cleaner *n. kwáŋə*.
 piece of plank (cut meat on) *n. ké'ð*.
 piece of wire on pig's nose *n. yílə* (1).
 pierce *v. soobâ*.
 pierce continuously *v. səbtə*.
 pierce, of ears *v. tágə*.
 pig *n. kwúneemə* (1).
 pig, ready for crossing *v.p. chwaalâ ndúmə*.
 pigeon *n.p. sáŋ məkálə*.
 piglet *n.p. mó kwúneemə*.
 pile *n. akwələ* (2).
 pillar *n. ntóomə*.
 pimple *n. nənteemə*.
 pin, of many things eg sticks *v. zəgtə*.

pineapple

pineapple *n. panépælə.*
 pipe, of tobacco *n. nəkəŋjá.*
 pit *n. apéla.*
 pit (deadly and dangerous) *n.*
 atéemə.
 pity *n. akóolémáléŋjə;*
 n. apəjéntáəmə (2);
 v. kóomáléŋjə.
 place *n. ali'á (1);*
 v. néŋjə (2);
 v. tágə₂ (2).
 place for business transaction *n.*
 nəwəŋjá.
 place, of a god *n. ali'ášē.*
 place of worship *n. ali'á ghó'kə*
 θsē (2).
 place, open and exposed *n. asəgá₁.*
 plague *n. tsápó (1).*
 plait *v. pá'ə₂.*
 plan *n. alóbtə (1);*
 v. ka'ə₂;
 v. líbtə.
 plant *v. piə (2).*
 plant a little, of cocoyams. *v.*
 chwi'ítə.
 plant (cocoyams) *v. chwi'á.*
 plant, medicinal... *n. ambuə.*
 plant, red and medicinal *n. alúmtə.*
 plantain *n. nəggoomá.*
 plaster *n.p. mbi ndē (1).*
 plate *c.n. ashádnə akáŋjə.*
 play *v. kwa'á.*
 play instrument *c.n. ajúmə nəkwa'á.*
 play talk *n. atséebáməngeemá.*
 playground *n. azéenə (1).*
 plea *n. apó'ámbô.*
 pleased, be ~ *v. kəŋtə (3).*
 pluck fruit(s) *v. kyê.*
 plug *n. achílə ajúmə (2).*
 plum *n. azoomə.*
 plunder *v. kwáalə₂ (2).*
 pocket *n.p. mó apeemə (1).*

176 possessive pronoun "his"

point *n. ali'á (2);*
 n. atúə₂ (1).
 poison *n. ndí'ə₁.*
 poison, of rats *n.p. afüə fóolə.*
 poison (v) *v. lí'ə₂.*
 polish, of shoe *v. zé'ə₁ (3).*
 polished, be ~ *v. neebâ.*
 polygamy *n.p. ndzə'á tá' məngyé.*
 pool of water, deep... *n. aləmá.*
 poor, be ~ *v. fámə;*
 v. pójə (1).
 poor man *n. mbóŋjə.*
 poor person *n. əfémə.*
 poorly *adv. kékáŋjé.*
 porcupine *n.p. ndzâblə məsá'ə.*
 position *n. akə'ə (4).*
 possessive adj his/hers *poss. əpíə.*
 possessive adj "our" *poss. azéenə (2);*
 poss. əwəgá (2);
 poss. əwágé (2);
 poss. əzəgá (2);
 poss. nəzágé (2).
 possessive adj "ours" *poss. azágé (2).*
 possessive adj ours (excl) *poss.*
 əpô.
 possessive adj ours (incl) *poss. əpénə.*
 possessive adj theirs *poss. əpóobá.*
 possessive plural adj "yours" *poss.*
 əpéəná.
 possessive plural pronoun "yours"
 poss. azéená.
 possessive prn plural "yours" *poss.*
 məmáéñá.
 possessive prn singular "yours" *poss.*
 məmô.
 possessive pronoun "hers" *poss.*
 əyéi;
 poss. məmíə (2);
 poss. nəjíə (2);
 poss. pəpíə (2).
 possessive pronoun "his" *poss. əyé₂;*
 poss. məmíə (1);

poss. nəjíə (1);	
poss. pəpíə (1).	
possessive pronoun his/hers	poss.
əjíə.	
possessive pronoun "mine" poss.	
azéemə;	
poss. əgheemə;	
poss. məméməm;	
poss. nəzéemə.	
possessive pronoun "ours" poss.	
azéenə (1);	
poss. azéégə (1);	
poss. əwəgə (1);	
poss. əwágə (1);	
poss. əzəgə (1);	
poss. nəzégə (1).	
possessive pronoun "theirs" poss.	
azóobá;	
poss. əghoobá;	
poss. əghóobá;	
poss. əzoobá;	
poss. məmóobá;	
poss. nəzóobá;	
poss. papóobá.	
possessive pronoun yours poss.	
əgho.	
possessive singular adj "your" poss.	
əpô (2).	
possessive singular prn "yours" poss.	
azô;	
poss. əpô (1);	
poss. nəzô.	
possessive singular prn "yours"	
poss. əzo;	
poss. əzô.	
possessive pronoun "mine" poss.	
əzeemə.	
pot	n. nəkəŋjá.
pot (for water)	n.p. nəkəŋ ná nkjə.
pot, metal-made...	n.p. nəkəŋ ná
	séléba.
potato	n. nətó'ə.

	press on
potatoe, sort of. n.	aŋkəələngwūə.
potter	n.p. mbó məkəŋjá.
potter's clay	n.p. atsa'á mbó nəkəŋjá.
potter's kiln	n.p. nətə ná məkəŋjá.
pound	v. chú'ə.
pound many times	v. chú'tə.
pounded cocoyams	n. achú'ə.
pounded irish and banana	n. akwá.
pour	v. néŋə (4).
pour a little	v. kwədtâ (1).
pour down by wind	v.p. wəg
	ńkwəlâ.
pour libation	n.p. fya'á anuə.
pour liquids	v. chwéjtə.
pour, of liquid	v. chwíjtə.
pour something	v. kwədtâ (2);
	v. kwəlâ.
power, mystical...	n. asəŋjə.
powerful	adj. achínə (3);
	v. chínə (3).
powerful person	n. akáméntsoolə.
powerless, be ~	v.p. chî mbô kətaŋjə.
powerless, physically...	adj. afélə (2).
practice	n. noŋkə.
praise	v. ghó'kə (2).
pray	n.p. cha'tésê.
prayers	n. acha'tésê.
praying mantis	c.n.
	aləŋələŋjénéfoonə.
preamble	c.n. akəmə atsáb nítə.
prefix used for old women	voc.
	máma (2).
pregnant, be ~	n.p. chî ná móonə;
	v.p. chî ná nəpəmə.
prepare	v. léelə.
prepare food	n.p. ghed məjíə.
prepare, of one's self	v. chwí'tə.
preposition "at"	prep. á.
press	v. nə'ə.
press on	v. fyáalə (2);
	v. nâ;

pretend	v. nēē.
price	n.p. fig mbəəmə.
pride	n. ndenə ₂ (1).
	n. anəəlámmbəəmə;
	n. aŋatə;
	n. asəkə ₂ ;
	n. ashwadkə ₂ ;
	n. atəələ.
priest	n. ŋwu Өsē (1).
principal wife	n.p. məngyē nətūə.
prison	n. atsáŋjə (1).
prisoner	c.n. ngəŋjətsáŋjə (1).
profit	n. ape.
promise	n. nda' nə;
	v. la' nə.
promise, break a...	v.p. tsəŋkə apímnə.
property	n. aleđnə.
property, common...	n. əpūngəŋjə (1).
property, public...	n. əpūngəŋjə (2).
prophecy	n. ato' nə ₂ .
prophet	c.n. ntú əsē.
prosper	v. kwíŋjə ₁ (2).
prostitute	n. aŋkɔ́dtó;
	n. atáəməndálá.
prostitute (n)	n. akwələ.
protect	v. pyáabə (3).
protect by charm	n.p. pyáb nə nəkəŋjə.
protrude, of stomach	v. yaŋtə.
proud, be ~	v. tó'kə nkadə;
	v. tó'kə nkənə.
proverb	n. atséebánámú'á (2); n. mbâlá'ə.
provocative act	n. achwinə.

provoke	v. <i>jwáabə</i> .
provoke many times	v. <i>jwábtə</i> .
pubic hair	<i>n.p. mənoj mə əli'</i> <i>mbáata</i> .
public, in...	<i>prep. p. ndzo'á alá'ə₁</i> .
pudenda	<i>c.n. aghənəj nəságə</i> .
puff adder	<i>n. séenəsə</i> .
puff up	v. <i>chi'</i> <i>mbəəmə</i> .
pull	<i>n.p. soj nkələ</i> (1).
pumpkin	<i>n. nəpə'á</i> .
punish	<i>n.p. fē atsáŋə</i> .
punish by brutal killing	v. <i>kwum</i> <i>əfeemá</i> .
punishment	<i>n. atsáŋə</i> (2).
pup	<i>n.p. mó ngwūə</i> .
pupil, of eye	<i>n.p. mé nəlágə</i> .
purge something	v. <i>wé'ə</i> .
pus	<i>n. mbulə</i> .
push	v. <i>chiə</i> (1); v. <i>ténkə</i> .
push many things	v. <i>chikâ</i> .
put	v. <i>néŋə</i> (1); v. <i>tágə</i> (1).
put a spell on	v. <i>lə'ə</i> .
put an end	v. <i>lágə</i> (2).
put in cold air by blowing	v. <i>fégtə</i> .
put in disorder	v. <i>pəglâ</i> .
put in order	v. <i>tsonkâ</i> (4).
put, of many things	v. <i>tágə</i> ₁ .
put off a programme	v. <i>kəmə</i> ₄ .
put on the right path	v. <i>tágə</i> ₁ (2).
put soil on ridges	v. <i>pwəlâ</i> .
put sth on another	v. <i>zámkə</i> .
put together	v. <i>tsentâ</i> .
python	<i>n.p. nó ngémə</i> .

$$Q - q$$

quarrel *v.* *fya'*â₁ (2).
quarrel with each other *v.* *sá'*næ.

quarter (unit of administration)	<i>n.</i>
	<i>nəkólə₁.</i>
quench	<i>n.p. págtə.</i>
question	<i>n. akwa'la (1);</i> <i>n. apítə;</i> <i>n. apítə atséebə;</i>

quickly	<i>n. atɔ'nə₁.</i>
quiny	<i>v. zaŋkə₂.</i>
quiny tree	<i>n. nəp̄əmbéjə (1).</i>
quiver	<i>n. nəp̄əmbéjə (2).</i> <i>n.p. ngwâ nəkəj nō</i> <i>nkyílə.</i>

R - r

race, of running contest	<i>n. ndă (1).</i>
raffia bush	<i>n. atɔ'ə.</i>
raffia fruit, sort of	<i>n. aŋkwúbə.</i>
raffia palm	<i>n. nkyéelá.</i>
rafter	<i>n. nəkwiŋə (2).</i>
rag	<i>c.n. asékátsə'á.</i>
rain	<i>n. mbəŋə.</i>
rain, cause it not to fall	<i>v. pa'žə.</i>
rain maker	<i>n. mba' mbəŋə;</i> <i>n. mba'ə.</i>
rainbow	<i>n.p. nkɔŋ nō ngémə.</i>
rainy season	<i>n.p. əghâ məgheemá.</i>
raise eg a child	<i>v. kwíŋkə.</i>
raise, of a child	<i>v. kó'kə (1).</i>
ram	<i>n. aŋkoomə.</i>
rap many things	<i>v. kádə.</i>
rape	<i>n.p. née ndzə'ə.</i>
rat	<i>n. fóolá.</i>
rattle	<i>n. aghógtə.</i>
raw, not ripe	<i>v. págo₁.</i>
razor blade	<i>n. shwa'ə.</i>
reader	<i>n. əfóŋə.</i>
ready, be ~	<i>v. léelə₁.</i>
ready, of a boil	<i>v. pîə₂ (2).</i>
ready, of cooking food	<i>v. pîə₂ (1).</i>
real	<i>adj. ndă;</i> <i>adj. ndəndă.</i>
real thing	<i>adj. p. chigə anuə (2).</i>
really	<i>adv. chígá;</i> <i>adv. pyádnə₁ (1).</i>
reason	<i>n. atómə (1).</i>
reasoning	<i>n. akwaŋjónuə (1).</i>

rebuke	<i>v. fya'žə₁ (1).</i>
receive	<i>v. kwáalə₂ (3).</i>
recover	<i>v. chwáalə (2).</i>
recover from illness	<i>v. féŋtə₁.</i>
recover, from illness	<i>v. yáŋə₂.</i>
red	<i>n. paŋpajə.</i>
red, be ~	<i>v. paŋə.</i>
redeem	<i>v. júnə₁ (4).</i>
redness	<i>n. nəpajə.</i>
reduce	<i>v. fógə₁ (5).</i>
reduce in intensity	<i>v. shwə'ž.</i>
reduce, of sth overful	<i>v. jáabə.</i>
reflexive pronoun	<i>poss. əghâ;</i> <i>poss. əghš.</i>
refuse	<i>v. kíəə.</i>
refuse, of many people	<i>adj. kyikâ</i> <i>(2).</i>
refuse strangers, of babies	<i>adj. kyikâ (1).</i>
regime, of banana	<i>c.n. atsá'ə amú'á.</i>
reject	<i>v. kíəə;</i> <i>v. tyá.</i>
rejoice	<i>v. kəŋtə (4).</i>
rejoicing	<i>n. akəŋtə (1).</i>
related, be well ~	<i>v.p. chî ná əlimá.</i>
relations, rich and powerful...	<i>adv. ndzəmə₂.</i>
relationship by family	<i>n. əlimá.</i>
relationship by marriage	<i>n. əghémá.</i>
relationship, start a...	<i>v. chú' əshuná.</i>
relationship, working...	<i>n.p. əlimá</i> <i>afa'ə.</i>

relative, any...

relative, any... *n. ndimá* (3).
 reliable *adj. chigə* (3);
adj. chigə (6).
 religion *n. anüəsē* (2);
n. chósə (3).
 religion, false... *n. chósə məfigə*.
 religious ministry *n.p. afa'ə ðsē*.
 remain *v. chīə₂* (3).
 remain (in many places) *v. chíkə*.
 remainder. *n. apu'ə*.
 remember *v. kwúmtə;*
v. wé'tə.
 rememberance *n. akwúmtə* (2).
 remind *v. kwúmtə;*
v. wé'tə.
 reminder *n. akwúmtə* (3);
n. awé'tə.
 remnant. *n. apu'ə*.
 remove *v. fógə₁* (5).
 remove many things hanging *v. fyamtə*.
 remove smartly *v. chúbə* (1).
 remove sth sticky *v. fwəŋə*.
 remove sth suspended *v. fyaamə*.
 remuneration *n. ntsó'ə afa'ə*.
 render sth cold *v. fénkə₂*.
 repair *v. tsonkə* (3).
 repent *v. kwúblə₂*.
 repentance *n. akwúblə₂*;
n. məkwúblənə (1).
 repenting *n. məkwúblənə* (2).
 replant *v. jábtə*.
 replica *adj. chigə* (5);
n. ajubə.
 reply *v. kwée* (2).
 reputation *n. əlénə* (2).
 reputation, bad... *n. əlén təpəŋə*.
 reputation, good... *n. əlén yi əshī'nə*.
 request *n. apítə;*
v. pítə.
 rescue from danger *v. chúbə* (2).
 reserve *prn. nda'ə₂*.

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righteousness

residence *c.n. nchǐndē*.
 resident *n. ɻwunə₁*.
 resist *n.p. soŋ nkələ* (2).
 resistant person *c.n. awaamətəmədta₁*
(3).
 respect *v. ghó'kə* (1).
 response *n. akwe*.
 resemblance *n. affə*.
 ressemble *v. fíə₂*.
 resurrect *v. júmnánáwúə*.
 resurrection *v. məjúmnənə*
nəwúə.
 rest *v. jwitā*.
 restaurant dealer *n. əfī məjīə*.
 resting day *c.n. alélá'ə*.
 restless, be ~ *v. nyijnə*.
 restlessness *n. afunə;*
n. apúmnə.
 return *v. pəənə₂* (2).
 return(v) (tr) *v.p. pi fē*.
 revenge *v. kwígə₁*.
 reverence *n. ngo'ká* (7).
 reverence , praise *n. ngo'ká* (4).
 revive *v. kwígə₂*.
 reward *n. ntsó'ə afa'ə*.
 rheumatism *n. ambə'ə₂*.
 rhinoceros *n.p. na nkīə*.
 rib *n.p. əsâŋŋyéjə*.
 rice *n. məkwúnə;*
n. nəkwúnə (2).
 rich, be ~ *v. fo'ə;*
v.p. chī ná ajúmə.
 rich person *c.n. ngajkéebə;*
n. əfo'ə (1).
 rich, very... *n. chigəngajnkéebə* (2).
 riches, of material *n. afo'ə*.
 ridges, sort of *n. aŋkálə*.
 ridicule *v. fénkə₁* (1).
 right *v. ko'nâ*.
 right direction *n.p. apō yə təənə* (2).
 right hand *n.p. apō yə təənə* (1).
 righteous *n. məŋwǎ'nə* (3).

rightly

rightly	<i>adv.</i> əshî'ñə.
ring of any sort	<i>n.</i> yílə2 (2).
ring, of bell	<i>v.</i> pó'ñə1 (3).
ring, of finger	<i>n.p.</i> əfénj fíñ apô.
ringworm	<i>n.</i> kwéglə.
ripen, of many things	<i>v.</i> paññâ.
rise up (intr)	<i>n.p.</i> ló əsê.
ritual place	<i>c.n.</i> ali'ýfsya'ñnuə.
river	<i>n.</i> nkíñə1 (2).
river bank	<i>n.p.</i> nkaj nkñə (1).
road	<i>n.</i> alajé (2); <i>n.</i> ndúmə2 (1).
road, level...	<i>n.</i> alímkə.
road, motorable...	<i>n.</i> alajéñməkálá (1).
road, of bumpy one	<i>n.</i> alajé məngó'ñə.
road, of dusty one	<i>n.</i> alajé aképóglá.
road, of muddy one	<i>n.</i> alajé nətsa'ñə.
road, paved...	<i>n.</i> alajéñməkálá (2).
oar	<i>v.</i> zoolá.
oast	<i>v.</i> toonâ (2).
oast a bit	<i>v.</i> pábtə (2).
ock	<i>n.</i> ngwúbə.
oll	<i>v.</i> shwéəññə.
oof	<i>v.</i> kwumâ1 (2).
oof, first floor of	<i>c.n.</i> atíñndê.
oof of a house	<i>c.n.</i> atúñndê.
oof with grass	<i>v.</i> feññâ2.
oof of houses	<i>n.</i> əfeyj mélá'ñə;

room	<i>n.</i> əfeyjə.
rooster	<i>n.</i> aňkə'ñə (1).
root	<i>n.</i> əñjañjé (2).
rope	<i>n.</i> nkélá1; <i>n.</i> nkélá2.
rope, sort of	<i>n.</i> əlæelə.
rotten, be ~	<i>v.</i> lâ2.
rough, be ~	<i>v.</i> kakâ.
round	<i>adj.</i> tsəñkeelə (1); <i>n.</i> akəmtə (3).
round, be ~	<i>adj.</i> mətsəñkeelə (2).
rub	<i>v.</i> chí'ñə.
rub many places	<i>v.</i> chí'tə.
rub with oil	<i>v.</i> zó' né mæghólə.
rubber	<i>n.</i> léba.
rubbish	<i>n.</i> ndötíñ.
ruined	<i>adj.</i> ashâ'kə.
rule	<i>v.</i> sá'ñə2 (3).
rule over	<i>n.p.</i> chíñ nətúñə.
ruler, traditional...	<i>tit.</i> əfo (3).
ruminate	<i>v.</i> kíslə.
Run a little	<i>v.</i> kætâ.
run away	<i>v.</i> kælâ.
Run, of many things	<i>v.</i> kækâ.
Run to many places	<i>v.</i> kæññâ.
running	<i>n.</i> ndă (2).
running, of stomach	— fi'ñə.
rural area	<i>c.n.</i> alá'ñə akoobâ.
rust	<i>n.</i> ate.

S - S

sacrifice	<i>n.</i> mæfénə (3).
sacrifice (n)	<i>n.p.</i> afya'ñə anuə (1).
sacrifice to the dead	<i>n.p.</i> fya'ñtúñ;
	<i>v.</i> fya'ññə.
sd, be ~	<i>n.p.</i> ma' méláññə.
adducee	<i>n.</i> sádusíñə.
ndness	<i>n.</i> asəbnə.

sales point	<i>n.</i> nəwajé.
saliva	<i>n.</i> mætwê.
salt	<i>n.</i> ngwáñjé.
salvation	<i>n.</i> nchwadkâ.
same	<i>adj.</i> ndəñjé2.
same, be ~	<i>adv.</i> élæelá1 (3).
sanctuary	<i>n.</i> ali'ñə ghó'kə ðsê (1).

sand	
sand	<i>n. nəŋkwâ'lə</i> (1); <i>n. wáaké.</i>
sap	<i>n.p. məlōj mé atiə.</i>
sated, be ~	<i>v. cháŋtə</i> (2); <i>v. zélə.</i>
satedness	<i>n. ndzelá.</i>
satisfaction	<i>n. ndzelá.</i>
sauce	<i>n. ná'ə.</i>
save	<i>v. chwádkə</i> (1).
save, be ~	<i>c.n. chî əshî'nə</i> (2); <i>v. chwáalə</i> (3).
save something somewhere	<i>v. lə'kâ</i> (4).
saviour	<i>n. nchwádkə.</i>
saw	<i>n. sɔ;</i> <i>v. séenə.</i>
say	<i>v. sóŋə.</i>
say (colloquial)	<i>v. la'ə</i> (2).
say (derogatory)	<i>v. chûə.</i>
say goodbye	<i>v. pookâ.</i>
saying, manner of	<i>n. nəsóŋə.</i>
sb who hesitates much	<i>n. ntyâ</i> <i>əpúmə.</i>
scaffolding	<i>c.n. əpúmáfa'ə.</i>
scandal	<i>adj. p. chigə anuə təpəŋə</i> (2).
scar	<i>n. alagé;</i> <i>n. apənə.</i>
scar, of a ritual	<i>n. aleŋkə</i> (2).
scarce, be ~	<i>v.p. tyantâ mé jí ná.</i>
scare away by shouting	<i>v. yagâ</i> (1); <i>v. yéekə.</i>
scatter	<i>v. pəglâ;</i> <i>v. shamkâ.</i>
scatter, of ground or grain	<i>v. səŋâ.</i>
scattered, be ~	<i>v.p. chîə ashamnə</i> <i>ashamnə</i> (1).
school	<i>n. aŋwa'lə</i> (3).
scorpion	<i>c.n. ménɡâsê.</i>
Scramble around sth	<i>v. kó'ne</i> (2).
scrap	<i>c.n. əpägpúmə</i> (1); <i>n.p. əkəkâ'lápúmə</i> (2).

Scrape off sth	<i>v. kóomə</i> (3).
Scratch	<i>v. kóomə</i> (2).
scratch	<i>v. kómtə</i> (1).
Scratch a little	<i>v. kómtə</i> (2).
scream	<i>c.n. pó' ngoŋə</i> (2); <i>v. chútángoŋə</i> (2).
screen sth from view	<i>v. kəŋjə</i> (2).
scripture	<i>n. aŋwa'lésə</i> (1).
scrub accidentally	<i>v. kógə</i> (2).
scrub out	<i>v. pa'ə.</i>
scrub the surface	<i>v. kóomə</i> (2).
scrutinise	<i>v.p. chigá náŋə</i> (1).
sea	<i>n. náənə</i> (2).
sea shore	<i>n.p. nkaŋ nkíə</i> (2).
search	<i>v. ta'ə.</i>
season	<i>n. əghâ</i> (1).
seated, be ~	<i>v. náanə</i> (1).
second	<i>adj. azoŋkə.</i>
second, be ~	<i>v. zoŋkâ.</i>
secret group	<i>n. tû'mêndzəŋə.</i>
secret place in fon's palace	<i>n. nəfəmá.</i>
secretary	<i>c.n. əŋwa'lə aŋwa'lə.</i>
secretively	<i>adv. nyá'tənyá'tə.</i>
section	<i>n. ngwaŋə</i> (2).
see	<i>v. zéənə</i> (2).
seed	<i>n. mbiə.</i>
seed of cocoyam	<i>n. ngwulə</i> (2).
self	<i>n. mbəəmə</i> (2).
self control	<i>c.n. awaamémbəəmə</i> (1).
selfishness	<i>n. aji'tə.</i>
sell	<i>v. finâ.</i>
seller	<i>n. əfi əpúmə;</i> <i>n. əfinə.</i>
semen	<i>n. aŋkwâ.</i>
send	<i>v. túmə.</i>
send through	<i>v. chaakâ</i> (2).
senile person	<i>n.p. ŋwu yi ndéelə</i> <i>né.</i>
senior, a...	<i>voc. ndé</i> (1).
sense through the nose	<i>v. ləmkâ.</i>
separate (intr)	<i>v. ghabnâ.</i>

separate (tr)

separate (tr) *v. ghaptâ.*
 separate two things *v. fyagtâ.*
 servant *c.n. ngajøfa'ø.*
 serve *v. fa'ø (2).*
 set *v. tégø₂ (3).*
 set a trap *n.p. téemø atøené;*
v. téemø (1).
 set many traps *v. tåata.*
 set, of the sun *v. mélø₂.*
 set on eggs *n.p. légø á ndu mbumá.*
 settle dispute *n.p. mægtî azøø.*
 settlement, former... *n. afømø;*
n. afømølá'ø.
 seven (7) *c.n. asaambê.*
 seventeen (17) *num. ntsoobø*
asaambê.
 seventy *num. mæghám méné*
asaambê.
 sew, of dresses *v. tê₄.*
 sew using a needle *v. tímø.*
 sex, abstain from... *v.p. chî tø zó'*
ndzø'ø.
 sexual intercourse *n. ndzø'ø (2).*
 sexual relations, have... *v. nojnø₂.*
 Shade many things *v. kæjtø₂.*
 shadow *n. méløglø.*
 shaft of arrow *n.p. nøtû né nækøø.*
 shake by itself (intr) *v. chi'nâ.*
 shake (tr) *v. chi'ø₁.*
 shallow, be ~ *n.p. tø shiøø.*
 shame *n. əséøø.*
 share *v. ghabnâ;*
v. ghaptâ.
 share ideas *c.n. chwi'tétûø (2).*
 share (in many aspects) *v. jínø.*
 sharing, manner of *n. nægheeøø.*
 sharp, be ~ *v. tségø₂.*
 sharpen *v. kwíøø₂;*
v. pøø.
 sharpen a knife *n.p. kwíøø mó ŋwíøø.*
 shave *v. kóomø₁.*
 shave, as with a blade *v. fwøølø (1).*

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shoulders, shrug...

shave, as with blade *v. koolø₂.*
 shave (of hair) improperly *v.*
chwá'tø.
 she *prn. a (2).*
 sheath *n. ngwâ.*
 sheep *n.p. mbéø ndzelø.*
 she-goat *n.p. ngwé mbéø (1).*
 Shell a little *v. kíbtø.*
 shell, of nuts and egussi *v. kéøbø.*
 shell (of turtle) *n.p. nka kwíøø.*
 shell(n), of groundnut *c.n. akwubø*
mændzø.
 shelter *n. mækwúblø.*
 shepherd *n. ngyeøenøkø'ø;*
n. ntseønø mæneemø.
 shield *n. kí'ø (3);*
v. kí'ø (2).
 Shift blame *v. kóokø.*
 shin *n. əføønø.*
 shine *v. ŋwa'ø (3);*
v. ŋwøjkø (2).
 shine intensely, of light *v. séeøkø.*
 Shine, of the sun *v. tê₂.*
 shirt *n.p. atsø'ø mækø'nø.*
 shiver *v. pénkø (1).*
 shock *n. aghognø (1).*
 shoe *c.n. ngwubø akoolø;*
n. ngwubø (1).
 shoot *n. əsa'ø;*
v. tómø.
 shop *c.n. ali'ømætéenø.*
 short *adj. kæmkø (2).*
 short, be ~ *adj. kæmkø (1).*
 shorten *adj. kæmkø (3).*
 shortsighted, be ~ *n.p. ajøø mæ ghogø*
nø.
 shortsightedness (n) *c.n. kíkømø*
ajøø.
 shoulder *n. atúøkeenø;*
n. mbe'tø.
 shoulder blade *c.n. atúømbø'tø.*
 shoulders, shrug... *v. chi' mbe'tø.*

shout

shout	v. tóŋə ₁ (4); v. tóŋnə.
show	v. nœlə (1).
show a sign	v. ka'ə ₁ (2).
show love and concern	adv. pyádnə ₂ .
show off	v. chánə (3).
shrew, name of animal	c.n. shwémândšyə.
shrimp	n. njá.
shut	v. kəŋjə ₁ .
shut a little	v. kəŋtə ₁ .
shut many	v. kəŋtə ₁ .
shy, be ~	n.p. kó əséənə.
siblings	n. əleemá ₂ (2).
sick, be ~	v. ghoonə.
sick often	v. ghontə.
sickle	c.n. alágámáfū.
sickly	v. ghontə.
side, beside	n. nəpənə.
side (of body)	n. ngyéŋə.
side pain	c.n. atúənápe.
sideward	adv. aseeláséelə.
sieve	n. achəkələ.
sifter	v. səŋə.
sigh	n. atsámñə.
sign	n. akye'ə; n. akye'ánuə ₁ ; v. sánə ₂ .
sign language	n. atséebápəfipómbô.
sign of good fortune	n. achí yə əshí' nə.
sign of misfortune	n. achíə təpəŋə.
silent, be ~	v. na'ə.
silk	n. nju'ə.
silk, of maize	c.n. nju' ngəsáŋjə.
silver	n. sélába.
simpleton	n. alaŋəpəpó'ə ₂ (1).
sin, live in...	v. chíə á mém təpəŋə.
sinagogue	n. sínágəgə.
sing	v. zoobə.
sing a little	v. zəbtə ₂ .

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slime (inorganic)

sing	v. toonə (1).
singing	n. azoobə.
single, be ~	v. chí mə'á (2).
singular pronoun "you"	prn. gho.
sinner	n. ngedtəpəŋə.
sister-in-law	n. ngəmá (3).
sit	v. náanə (2).
sit (on bear ground)	v. pəbnə.
sit on sth uplifted	v. zámñə.
site where mushroom grows	n. aseemə.
six	adj. ntogá.
sixteen	num. ntsəb ntogá.
sixty	num. məghám mén ntogá.
skeleton	n. aghagló.
skilled in evading capture	v. yigâ.
skin of foot	c.n. ngwubə akoolə ₂ .
skin (of fruit)	n. akwubə.
skin (of man)	n.p. ngwub mbəəmə.
skin(v)	v. jubâ.
skip	v. zá'kə ₂ .
skip through	v. já'ə (1).
skirt-like dress for men	n. ntəmə.
skull	c.n. aghaglátuə; n. alkəŋjátuə.
sky	n. atíə ₂ ; n. nəpóolə.
slack	v. zo'kə ₂ .
slander	v.p. tsəŋ əlénə.
slap	v. ləbə.
slash or whip	v. wénə ₂ .
slaughter animals	v. waalə (1).
slaughterer	n. ngwaalə ₁ .
slave	n. apo'ə.
sleep	v. lē (2).
sleep addiction, somebody with...	c.n. əfoonpəlē.
sleepy, be ~	v. lē (1).
slice	v. sáelə.
slice in many pieces	v. sáətə.
slime (inorganic)	n. ndóonə ₂ .

slime (organic)	<i>n.</i> mélóñé.
slip	<i>v.</i> səənə.
slippery, be ~	<i>v.</i> səəkə.
slither	<i>v.</i> shwəənə.
slither, eg of snakes	<i>v.</i> kóñə (2).
slither, of many things	<i>v.</i> kóñə (2).
sliver	<i>c.n.</i> akəmə ajúmə.
slow	<i>v.</i> nyaanə.
slow, be ~	<i>v.</i> léélə (1).
sluggish	<i>v.</i> nyaanə.
small	<i>n.p.</i> mó kényaŋé (2); <i>qual.</i> mó.
small, be ~	<i>v.</i> kégə (2).
small drum	<i>n.p.</i> mó nkeelə.
small of back	<i>c.n.</i> afeelákewú'ó.
small pox	<i>n.</i> apuməŋkwúná.
smart, be ~	<i>v.</i> ghágłə.
smash in bids, of grain	<i>v.</i> kyée.
smash many times	<i>v.</i> chagtə;
	<i>v.</i> chú'tə.
smash sth (tr)	<i>v.</i> chaḡə.
smear a surface with sth sticky	<i>v.</i> zegə̄.
smell	<i>n.</i> azagé.
smell (intr)	<i>v.</i> ləmə (2).
smell (tr)	<i>v.</i> ləmkə̄.
smells excessively, sth that...	<i>n.</i> méləmchú'ó (2).
smile	<i>v.</i> wej̄ə;
	<i>v.</i> wiŋ̄ə (2).
smile a lot	<i>v.</i> weŋ̄kə̄.
smithing	<i>n.</i> aleemá̄.
smoke	<i>n.</i> ndí'ə̄;
	<i>v.</i> nô̄.
smoke tobacco	<i>n.p.</i> nô ndəpa'ə.
smoked	<i>v.p.</i> jwí'kə á ndí' mógá.
smooth, be ~	<i>v.</i> shwəətə̄.
snail	<i>n.</i> atəta'ə.
snake	<i>n.</i> nóolə.
snake-like movement	<i>ideo.</i> lágləláglə.
snatch	<i>v.</i> sa'ə̄.

sneeze	<i>v.</i> tségnə.
snore	<i>v.</i> kő.
so	<i>adv.</i> éléolé (2); <i>part.</i> lē.
so much	<i>adv.</i> téshúná.
soak	<i>v.</i> chibə̄.
soap	<i>n.</i> asogə.
soar	<i>n.p.</i> zagə atiə.
soft, be ~	<i>v.</i> pwódnə (2).
soften	<i>v.</i> pwódkə̄ (1).
soften, of soil	<i>v.</i> chwə'ə̄.
soldier	<i>c.n.</i> mbó'nəntsoolə;
	<i>c.n.</i> ngajtsoolə̄.
soldier ant	<i>n.</i> nəlélə.
sole of foot	<i>n.p.</i> nətén ná akoolə.
solidify	<i>v.</i> ká'ə̄.
some	<i>attr.</i> mətsá (2); <i>attr.</i> nətsá (2); <i>attr.</i> pətsá (1); <i>attr.</i> yitsá (2).
somebody who cuts	<i>n.</i> nké'ə.
someday	<i>n.</i> alé tsə̄.
Something	<i>prn.</i> ajú yitsá.
something	<i>n.</i> anuə̄ (1).
something cheap	<i>n.</i> əsápó'ó.
something for catching	<i>n.</i> akóolə.
something given to console	<i>n.</i> achibə̄.
something secret	<i>n.</i> kwə'ə̄.
something that links	<i>n.</i> ajwiŋ̄ə (2).
something that screens	<i>n.</i> akəyə̄ (2).
something urgent	<i>n.</i> anúənḡf'tə.
something without companion.	<i>n.</i> ndé'ə̄.
sometimes	<i>c.n.</i> əghā yitsá̄.
son	<i>n.p.</i> mó mbyáŋnə (1).
son in-law	<i>n.</i> nchiə̄ (3).
Son of Man	<i>n.</i> Má l̄wunə.
song	<i>n.</i> azoobə;
	<i>n.</i> nkiā.
soot	<i>n.</i> nchiə̄.

sorcerer	<i>n.</i> ngajnəkaŋə (1).
sorcerer (male)	<i>c.n.</i> ngajtē .
sorcery	<i>n.</i> agheemə .
sore	<i>n.</i> nəfəŋjə .
sore throat	<i>n.</i> asələ .
sorghum	<i>n.p.</i> məsaŋ má alumə (1).
sorrow	<i>n.</i> mələŋjə .
soul	<i>n.</i> ajwiə .
sound	<i>c.n.</i> ajwa'áli'á ; <i>ideo.</i> bím ; <i>n.</i> azəbtə .
sound, be ~	<i>c.n.</i> chî əshî'nə (3).
sound, scratching...	<i>ideo.</i> nyâ' .
soup	<i>n.</i> ná'ə .
sour	<i>adj.</i> atságə .
sour, be ~	<i>v.</i> tságə₃ .
source, reliable...	<i>v. p.</i> chigə ndúmə .
South	<i>n.</i> mətoŋná .
south	<i>n.</i> mətoŋjá .
sovereign	<i>n.</i> əfoopəfə (1).
sow	<i>n.p.</i> ngwě kwúneemə ; <i>v.</i> píə (1).
spanking	<i>n.</i> nəfyâñə .
spare	<i>n.</i> ndé'nə .
spark	<i>c.n.</i> təsa'ə .
spark of fire	<i>c.n.</i> təsa' mógá .
speak	<i>v.</i> tséebə .
speak the truth	<i>n.p.</i> tséebə ndžyndjəjə (2).
spear	<i>n.</i> nəkəŋjá .
special	<i>adj.</i> chigə (4); <i>adj.</i> chigə (7).
speckle	<i>v.</i> leŋjá .
speech	<i>n.</i> atséebə (3).
speech, sort of	<i>n.p.</i> əfēdndē atséebə .
spherical	<i>adj.</i> tsənkeelə (2).
spherical, be ~	<i>adj.</i> mətsəŋkeelə (1).
spider	<i>c.n.</i> kílelánkaŋá .
spider's web	<i>n.p.</i> nka kílelánkaŋá .
spine	<i>n.p.</i> əsəŋ nkadtə .
spinster	<i>n.p.</i> nkwiŋ məngyě .

spirit	<i>n.</i> ajwiə .
spirit of God	<i>n.</i> ajwiə ðsē .
spirit of the dead (invisible)	<i>n.p.</i> nkwū əsē₁ .
spiritual healer	<i>n.</i> ncha'tə ðsē .
spit	<i>v.</i> twiəə .
spit unpleasantly	<i>v.</i> pwə'ə .
splendor	<i>n.</i> ngo'ké (1).
splinter	<i>c.n.</i> akəmə ajúmə .
spoil	<i>v.</i> págə₂ ; <i>v.</i> tsəŋjə (3); <i>v.</i> tsəŋkā .
spoon	<i>n.</i> nəló'ə .
spot	<i>v.</i> leŋjā .
spotted	<i>adj.</i> əpăbpéebá (2).
spread	<i>v.</i> lyamkā .
spread, of disease	<i>v.</i> lyamnā .
spread out (tr)	<i>v.</i> shamkā .
spring	<i>n.p.</i> nkí yi sá' nə .
sprinkle	<i>v.</i> zadtə .
sprinkle ground on sth.	<i>v.</i> kəmə₂ .
sprinkle sth on sth.	<i>v.</i> kəmətə .
sprout	<i>v.</i> ŋwú'kə₂ ; <i>v.</i> sha' tə .
spy	<i>n.</i> nchwigə ; <i>v.</i> chwigə₁ (1).
spy a little	<i>v.</i> chwigtə₂ (2).
spy many times	<i>v.</i> chwigtə₂ (1).
squeeze	<i>v.</i> kyáamə .
squat	<i>v.</i> pəbnā .
squirrel	<i>n.</i> ts'lá .
stab	<i>v.</i> soobə ; <i>v.</i> səbtə .
stage	<i>n.</i> akəmtə (1).
stagger	<i>v.</i> taalə .
stagger (intr)	<i>v.</i> ghánə .
stagger (tr)	<i>v.</i> ghánkə .
stalk of corn	<i>n.</i> akəŋə ngəsáŋjá .
stalk (of maize, millet, etc.)	<i>n.</i> akəŋjə .
stallion	<i>n.p.</i> ndú ləəmə .
stamp (with feet)	<i>v.</i> nəŋjā .

stand	v. téəmə ₂ .	v. kwú'nə (1); v. ȝwú'nə (2).
star	n.p. mó sáŋə.	stoop, make sth... v. ȝwú'kə ₁ .
start	v. chú'ə ₃ ;	stoop, of many people v. féətə ₂ ;
	v. jíə.	v. kwú'tə (1).
start to grow (plant)	v. ȝwú'kə ₂ .	stop, leave (v) v. medtâ (2).
startle	v. ləmnâ.	stop up v. tsélə ₁ .
statement	c.n. ali'átséebə.	stopper n. achílə ajúmə (1).
stay	v. chîə ₂ (1).	store something v. lɔ'kâ (3).
stay away from	c.n. pó'épa'ə.	storm n. kəfəelə.
stay (in many places)	v. chíkə.	story (tale) n. pó'á ₂ .
steal	v. zælâ.	story teller c.n. əma' pó'á.
steal, of palm wine	v. shágə.	straddle v. tyá'lə.
steep place	n. akâ'kə;	straight, be ~ v.p. tí ndéñdəñjé.
	n. kəŋə;	straighten v. shitâ.
	n. nkəŋə.	strain, to... v. tyála.
steer	n.p. soŋə móto.	stranger c.n. ngáñnəghéenə (2); n. télénja.
stem	n. akəŋə.	strap for climbing n.p. nələŋ né kó'ə aŋkandá.
stem, of banana	n. atsaŋá.	stream n.p. chwáñtə nkíə.
stem of pipe	n.p. nkəŋ ndəpə'ə.	strength n. mətəənə.
step, in dancing	n. akəmə ₂ .	stress n. nətáŋə.
step on	v. nəŋâ.	stretch v. shiələ ₁ .
sth peeling off	n. njubkə.	strike, of insect or snake v. tê ₃ .
stick, a piece of	c.n. akəmə mbajə.	strike (with hand) v. kənâ.
stick for handling sth	n. fyaabə.	string n. nəla'ə.
stick for hitting drums	n. nəpó'ə.	strip off (bark) v. jubâ.
stick for splitting wood	n. əfeemá ₁ .	stroll v. nyintâ.
stick (short), for shooting	n. mbeŋá ₂ .	strong v. tyantâ ₁ (2).
stick, sort of	n. aləŋá ₁ .	stumble v. kantâ.
sticky, be ~	v. tajâ.	stumbling block n. kí'ə (1).
stiff and unrelenting person	n.	stump c.n. akwu'lá atíə (2).
	atágətətsá'ə ₁ .	stupid, be ~ v. għeənâ.
stinger	n. əseñá.	stupid person n. akəghə.
stir k	v. ləmâ (1).	stupidity n. akəghə.
stir	v. ləŋâ.	stupify. v. għeəkâ.
stomach	n. nəpəmə.	stutter v. mítə.
stomach (internal)	n.p. móñ nəpəmə.	sty, of pig n. akeelé kwúneemə.
stomach of a witch	n. atogá ₁ .	style of beginning n. nəchwáakə.
ston achache	n.p. nəpəm ná lúm ná.	sub-chief tit. nkəmə (2).
stone	n. ng̃'ə.	subscription n. nchwá'ə.
stool, sort of seat	n.p. pánké akə'ə.	
stoop	v. féənə;	

succeed

succeed	v. laŋ̊ə .
suck	v. shwíŋ̊ə .
suckle (baby) (tr)	v. nóŋ̊kə .
suckle (intr)	v. nóŋ̊ə .
suddenly	adv. ghabkə̂ .
suffer	v. táŋ̊nə .
sugar cane	c.n. nkəŋ̊k ô'le .
suit	v. jwánə̂ (3).
summit	n. nətû̂ .
sun	n. ménūmə .
sun down	c.n. ndzəŋ̊ ménūmə .
sunrise	c.n. əsá' ménūmə̂ (2).
sunset	n.p. méd ménūmə (2).
sunshine	n.p. ménū yi níté ná .
supper	n.p. məj̊i má nkwaná .
supplication	n. apó'émbô .
support	n. akwáalə (3); n. atéñkə ; v. chiə̂ (2); v. tómtə (2).
support (esp. for a tall banana stem)	n. atóomə̂ .
support of limited value	n. tóñdzəmə̂ .
supporter	n. tóñdzəmə̂ (2).
supporter with a limited role	n. tóñdzəmə̂ (1).

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talk alot

supreme being	n.p. Əsē nəpóolə (2).
surprise	v. ləmnâ .
surprise, expression of...	excl. mbêñə .
surround	v. líblə .
surty	n. azə̂kə .
survive narrowly	v. chwáalə (1).
suspicion	n. akwajə̂ .
swallow	v. míøə .
swarm	n. asəmə .
swear	n. ngoolə ; v. nô ngoolə ; v. zoomə̂ (1).
sweat	v. lədnâ .
sweep	v. zəg̊i .
sweep a little	v. zəgtâ̂ .
sweep imperfectly	v. kágłə .
sweet, be ~	v. ləmkə̂ .
sweet palm wine, very...	n. tsó'áts'ə .
sweet potatoe	n. mâfə .
swell (eg a dead animal)	v. kó'ə̂ (3).
swelling	n. ashwí'ə .
swim	n.p. zí' nk̊ə .
swing	v. sébkə .
sword	n. nkyíł (2).
symptom	n. anəələ̂ .
symtom of disease	n. anəəlágħooná .

T - t

tablets	n.p. afü̂ə məmbəmə .
taboo	adj. p. chigə anuə təpəŋ̊ə (3); n. afanə (2).
taboo, be ~	v. fanâ̂ (3).
tail	n. asayé .
take	v. ko (1).
take a fiancee by trickery	v.p. sa'â məngyé .
take a walk	v. nyintâ̂ .
take an oath	n.p. lég əkeenə ;

take curative via the anus	v. kwúbkə̂ .
take good care of	adv. pyádnə̂ .
take hold	v. kóolə̂ .
take into consideration	v. chwíə̂ (2).
take leave of	v. pookə̂ .
take out	v. fógə̂ (3).
take title of nobleship	v.p. jí əkəmá .
talk	v. tséebə̂ .
talk alot	v. tsáblə̂ .

talk, foolish...

talk, foolish...	<i>n. akəghə atséebə.</i>
talk foolishly	<i>v. tsáblə.</i>
talk nonsense	<i>v. tsáblə.</i>
Talking drum	<i>n. aləmbəŋə.</i>
tame	<i>v. soolə.</i>
tame, be ~	<i>v. pwódnə (3).</i>
tangle	<i>v. ladtə.</i>
task, difficult...	<i>adj. alētəlē₂.</i>
taste poorly, of food	<i>v. tsɔ̄.</i>
tasty, be ~	<i>v. ləmkâ₂.</i>
tattoo	<i>v. wénə₁ (3).</i>
tax	<i>n. tákṣə.</i>
tax collector	<i>n. ngajəkwaalətáksə;</i> <i>n. nkwâtáksə.</i>
teach	<i>v. zé'kə.</i>
teach a lesson	<i>v. kwumâ₃.</i>
tear (tr)	<i>v. seelâ.</i>
tears	<i>c.n. nkyimégə.</i>
tell	<i>v. fi'tə.</i>
tell a lie	<i>v. tsid ntsəələ.</i>
temite hut	<i>n.p. ntaj ngə'á.</i>
temple	<i>n. témpəələ.</i>
tempt	<i>v. kwa'lə.</i>
temptation	<i>n. akwa'lə (2).</i>
ten (10)	<i>adj. nəghémə.</i>
tendon	<i>n.p. əŋaj nələŋjó.</i>
tense marker	<i>asp mk. tó₂;</i> <i>tns mk. kə;</i> <i>tns mk. kəlá'ə;</i> <i>tns mk. lá'ə;</i> <i>tns mk. nə;</i> <i>tns mk. ȳə;</i> <i>tns mk. ȳo.</i>
termite	<i>n. ngə'á.</i>
terrible, become...	<i>v. fanâ (2).</i>
terrible, do sth...	<i>v. fanâ (1).</i>
terrible evil	<i>adj. p. chigə anuə təpəŋjə (1).</i>
terrible lie	<i>n. akwê (1).</i>
terrible thing	<i>n. afanə (1).</i>
test	<i>v. jwá'ə.</i>
testicle	<i>n.p. mbaj mbənə.</i>

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thorn

tether (sheep, goats)	<i>v. təŋnə.</i>
thank	<i>v. lá'kə₁.</i>
that	<i>adj. ñgâ₂.</i>
that direction	<i>comp. lâ₃.</i>
that moment	<i>n.p. əghâ yi wá.</i>
that way	<i>comp. lâ₃.</i>
the same	<i>adj. ndəŋjé₂.</i>
the start	<i>n. nəchwaakinó.</i>
theft	<i>n. əzələ.</i>
theft, done stealthily	<i>n. aŋɔ́tə₂.</i>
them	<i>prn. pô₂ (2).</i>
then	<i>adv. tî'ə₂;</i> <i>n.p. əghâ yi wá;</i> <i>v. pə.</i>
there (dem.)	<i>n.p. ali' ȳə.</i>
there (place refered to)	<i>n.p. ali' yə</i> <i>éwá.</i>
they	<i>prn. pô₂ (1).</i>
they, things refered to	<i>prn. ə.</i>
thick	<i>adj. asəglə₂.</i>
thick, be ~	<i>v. fájə.</i>
thief	<i>n. ndzələ.</i>
thigh	<i>n. nəto'ə.</i>
thin	<i>adj. ashwâñə.</i>
thin, a little...	<i>v. chwíŋtə₁.</i>
thin, be ~	<i>v. chwíŋə.</i>
thing	<i>n. ajúmə.</i>
think	<i>v. kwaŋjâ.</i>
think a bit	<i>v. kwaŋtâ.</i>
third, be ~	<i>v. zoŋ pá pê.</i>
thirst	<i>v.p. chî tə nô.</i>
thirsty, be ~	<i>v.p. chî tə nô.</i>
thirteen (13)	<i>num. ntsəb teelá.</i>
thirty	<i>num. məghám mén teelá.</i>
this compound	<i>n. áfēn̄;</i> <i>n. áfē.</i>
this day	<i>adj. alé mbîə sənâ.</i>
this is	<i>part. l̄e.</i>
this place	<i>n. áfēn̄;</i> <i>n. áfē.</i>
this way	<i>part. l̄e.</i>
thorn	<i>n. məsəbsoobə.</i>

thorn-tree

thorn-tree *n.p. atiə məsəbtə.*
 thought *n. akwaŋjə₁ (2);*
n. akwaŋjənuə (3);
n. akwaŋjətūə (1).
 thousand (1000) *num. tóɔsə.*
 thread *n. atəšiə.*
 thread, of raffia palm *n. əshwigné.*
 threaten *v. káatə;*
v. ka'ə₁ (3);
v. kagd₂.
 threaten each other. *v. kagnə.*
 threaten many times. *v. kagtə.*
 three hundred (300) *num. nkəd*
teelá.
 three (3) *adj. teelá.*
 thresh, of grain *v. pó'ə₁ (4).*
 threshing-floor *n.p. nəpó' ná əpúmə.*
 threshold *n. akə'əndə.*
 throat *c.n. tōgndə₁.*
 throb with pain *n.p. pénkə aghooná.*
 throne *n. akə'ə (2);*
n. aləŋjə₂ (2).
 throne of God *c.n. aləŋənáfoonásə.*
 throne, of God *c.n. ali'ənáfoonásə.*
 throw away *v. mya'ə (2).*
 throwing stick *c.n. akəmə mbajə.*
 thumb *n.p. mé fī apō.*
 thunder *n. nəfaŋjó.*
 tickle *v. nyaglā.*
 tie *v. kwúlə (4).*
 tie a knot *v. tsóŋjə₁.*
 tie knots *v. tsóŋtə₁.*
 tie loosely *v. wamtə.*
 tie many things *v. kwúdtə.*
 tightly clustered *v. cháabə;*
v. chábtə.
 time *n. əghâ (2);*
n. ndelá.
 time, another... *n.p. əghâ nda'ə.*
 time (countable) *n. ngă (1).*
 time, create... *v. chwa ndelá.*

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torn in many spots

time, exactly on... *n.p. chigə ná*
ndelá.
 time, the right... *v. p. chigə ndelá.*
 tip *n. atūə₂ (2).*
 tip of bottle or calabash *n. atəŋjá.*
 tip over *v. pəŋkə.*
 tired, be ~ *v. kēenə.*
 tiredness *n. akéenə.*
 title of sub-chief *tit. nkəmá (1).*
 titled feather *n. nəfed ná ngo'ə.*
 to *part. lə₃;*
prep. á.
 toad *n. lóolá.*
 tobacco *n. ndəpə'ə (1).*
 tobacco pipe *n.p. nəkəŋ ná*
ndəpə'ə.
 today *adj. alé mbīə sənə;*
adj. sənə.
 toe *n.p. fīə akoolə;*
v. tō.
 together *n. nəka'ə₂.*
 together, being ~ *n.p. məchínə*
nəka'ə.
 togetherness *n. achwí'nə.*
 toilet *n. akoolá;*
n.p. ali'əmápa'ə.
 toilet, of the public *n. alaŋəpəpó'ə₁.*
 tomato *n. támto.*
 tomorrow *adv. ngwə'ə.*
 tongue *n. aléəmə₁.*
 tontine *n. nchwá'ə.*
 too much *adv. tásħúná.*
 tool of a mason *n. əfeemá₂.*
 tooth *n. nəsəŋjé (1).*
 tooth stick *c.n. atso'əmásəŋjé.*
 toothache *n.p. nəsəŋ ná záŋ ná.*
 toothbrush *c.n. atso'əmásəŋjé.*
 top *n. ndumə.*
 torn *v. səenə.*
 torn, be ~ *v. səenə.*
 torn in many pieces *v. səekə.*
 torn in many spots *v. səekə.*

tornado	<i>n.</i> asəŋə ₂ .
tortoise	<i>n.</i> kwíŋjé.
total	<i>adj.</i> ntsəmə ₂ ; <i>n.</i> atsəmətsəmə; <i>qual.</i> atsəmə ₂ (2).
touch	<i>v.</i> kwumə ₂ .
touch, many times	<i>v.</i> kwumtə ₂ (1).
touch lamp	<i>n.</i> tósə.
touch lightly, of breasts	<i>v.</i> to'ə ₂ .
towards	<i>n.</i> ndúmə ₂ (2).
town	<i>n.</i> tóŋjə ₂ .
toy	<i>c.n.</i> ajúmə nəkwa'ə.
track (n), of animal	<i>n.</i> əshwáŋjə.
track, of an animal	<i>n.p.</i> zoŋ əshwáŋjə.
trade	<i>n.</i> ashí'nə.
trader	<i>n.p.</i> ntáŋ məteenə.
traditional healer	<i>c.n.</i> ngajəfūə.
traditional hospital	<i>c.n.</i> ali'áfūə.
traditional juju	<i>n.</i> kwə'ə ₂ .
traditional marriage	<i>c.n.</i> ndzə'ə alá'ə ₂ .
traitor	<i>n.p.</i> əfi ngəŋjə.
trample	<i>v.</i> nəŋtə.
translation	<i>c.n.</i> asədkátséebə.
transplant	<i>v.p.</i> tsó' mibéə.
trap, made of metal or iron	<i>n.</i> atəənə (2).
trap of any sort	<i>n.</i> atəənə (3).
trap, of obj. throne in the air	<i>v.</i> jwáa.
trapped in evil, be...	<i>n.p.</i> chí kókáŋjá (3).
trash	<i>n.p.</i> əkəká'lápúmə (1).
travel	<i>n.</i> nənyinə (2); <i>v.</i> nyinə (2).
traveller	<i>c.n.</i> ngajnənyinə.
travelling people (mystical)	<i>n.</i> akwu 'á.
traverse	<i>v.</i> légnə; <i>v.</i> túmə ₂ ; <i>v.</i> wadnə.
treasurer	<i>c.n.</i> əjwa'lə nkéebə (1).
treat cunningly	<i>v.</i> sədkə ₂ (1).

treatment, disrespectful...	<i>n.</i> awágə (3).
tree	<i>n.</i> atiə ₃ .
tree, for boundaries	<i>n.</i> atiə awaglə; <i>n.</i> atiə awaglápənémə; <i>n.</i> əwaglápənémə.
tree, for building bridges	<i>n.</i> atiə ələelə.
tree for making xylophones	<i>n.</i> atiə apəŋwiŋə.
tree, of colanuts	<i>n.</i> atiə nəpřə.
tree, of fig	<i>n.</i> atiə əghəmə.
tree, of pawpaw fruit	<i>n.</i> atiə apopó.
tree, of plum fruit	<i>n.</i> atiə azoomə.
tree, of plums	<i>n.</i> atiə akwamnə.
tree, of quiny	<i>n.</i> atiə nəpíəmbéŋjə.
tree, sort of	<i>n.</i> aŋga'ə; <i>n.</i> atiə chaŋnə; <i>n.</i> əlě.
tree trunk, the base	<i>c.n.</i> akwu'lé atiə (1).
tree, used for sawing plank	<i>c.n.</i> atiə fóŋjéfóŋjá.
tremble	<i>v.</i> pénkə (2).
tribe	<i>n.</i> alá'ə ₂ .
tribute	<i>n.</i> ngo'ká (5).
trickle	<i>v.</i> tsímkə.
trip	<i>v.</i> kəntə.
trophy	<i>n.</i> ndýŋjə ₂ (2).
trouble	<i>n.</i> aleelə.
trouble (colloquial)	<i>n.</i> ndzō ₂ .
trouble, of stomach	<i>v.</i> chwaalə ₂ .
trousers	<i>n.</i> nto.
true	<i>adj.</i> chigə (1); <i>adj.</i> ndə; <i>adj.</i> nděndě.
truly	<i>adv.</i> chígó; <i>adv.</i> pyádnə ₁ (1).
trunk of tree	<i>n.p.</i> nəpəm né atiə.
truth	<i>adj.</i> p. chigə anuə (1); <i>c.n.</i> nděŋnděŋjá; <i>n.</i> anuə ₂ .

try *v.* fi'θ₃;
v. moomô.

tumor *n.* mbayj₁.
turf *n.* achi'lá.

turf, of grass *n.* nêchwi'á.

turkey *n.p.* téko' sáyé.

turn away in disgust *v.* chánə (1).

turn over (tr) *n.p.* sédkâ ndzəmə.

turn round (intr) *v.* sednâ.

turtle (water) *n.p.* kwíñ nkio.

tusk (of warthog) *n.p.* nəsəñ ná
kwúneemə afoonə.

twelve (12) *num.* ntssəb pê.

twenty *num.* məghám mém
mbê.

twenty-five *num.* məghám mém mbê
ná pén ténə.

twenty-four *num.* məghám mém mbê
ná nəkwa.

twenty-one *num.* məghám mém mbê
ná tâ'ə.

twenty-three *num.* məghám mém
mbê ná pén teelá.

twenty-two *num.* məghám mém mbê
ná pém pê.

twin *n.* nəfágə.

twist *v.* pí'kə.

twitch fingers *v.p.* chví mbô.

two *num.* mbê.

two hundred (200) *num.* nked pê.

two (2) *adj.* pë.

U - u

udder *n.p.* nəpí ná neemə.

ugly, be ~ *v.* dətâ (2);
v. shwaalâ (2).

ugly, make sth appear... *v.* chibkâ
(2).

ulcer *n.p.* nəfəñ ná mémə.

ululate *v.* chúténgoyə (3).

ululation *n.* ngeñə.

umbilical cord *n.p.* nked nətəñjá.

unbeliever *n.* təpí əsə;
n. təpímə.

uncomfortable, be ~ *n.p.* chî kékáñjá
(2).

unconscious, be ~ *n.p.* məpêñjə
ajwiə.

uncover *v.* fulâ.

underneath *n.* nəténə.

undress *n.p.* tsó' ətsa'ó.

unearth *v.* fi'θ₂.

unfashionable thing *c.n.* anuyələnə.

unfertile land, extensive... *n.* kəyə₁
(2).

unfitting *v.* chúbnə₂ (3).

unhealthy, be ~ *n.p.* chî kékáñjá (1).

unhygienic nature *n.* nəféñjə₂.

uninfluential *adj.* afélə (1);
v. chúbnə₂ (2).

uninhabited place *n.* əfəmá₂.

unique *n.* əfēndndé₂ (1).

unite *v.* chví'nə (2).

unity *n.* achví'nə.

unload *v.* fógə₁ (4).

unlucky person *n.* mbágə atúə.

unmarried, be ~ *v.p.* chî tə zó'ə.

unmarried person *n.* nkwiñə.

unripe, be ~ *v.p.* chî yə págə.

unsettled, be ~ *v.* nyíñə.

unstable, be ~ *v.p.* chî atiə atiə.

unstable movement *ideo.* tâlətaalə.

untie *v.* kyagâ.

untie many things *v.* kyagtâ.

unusual *adj.* ashwâlə.

unwrap sth *v.* feñjə₁.

up *prep.* atiə₁.

upper arm

upper arm	<i>n.</i> nəkwíjə ₂ .
upright place	<i>n.</i> akô'kə.
upset stomach	<i>n.p.</i> nəpəm ná lúm ná.
upside down	<i>adv.</i> atoŋjátóŋjə.
urinate	<i>v.</i> tseŋjə.
urine	<i>n.</i> mətseŋjə.
us	<i>am.</i> pənə (1);

193 walking stick, club, cudgel

<i>prn.</i> pš.
"us" excluding other people <i>prn.</i> tə (1).
used up, be ~ <i>v.</i> mée.
useless idea <i>n.</i> ənu kətaŋjə (2).
usually <i>adv.</i> zá.
usually with a hoe <i>v.</i> kómtə ₁ (1).
utterance of regret <i>part.</i> č.

V - V

vagina	<i>n.</i> nəságə.
vagina fluid	<i>n.</i> atətəŋjə.
vain	<i>n.</i> vāinə.
valley, sort of deep...	<i>n.</i> əfó'ə;
	<i>n.</i> ndo.
valley, vast and dry	<i>n.</i> məgha'tə mó nkweənə.
vapour	<i>n.</i> ajwelá ₁ .
vegetable	<i>n.</i> ndzé.
vein	<i>n.</i> əŋaŋjə (1).
venom, of snake	<i>n.</i> əsənə.
ventilate	<i>v.</i> jwikâ (2).
verify the cause of sth	<i>v. p.</i> náŋjə anuə.
verse, especially biblical	<i>n.</i> nkajə ₂ .
very bitter, sth...	<i>n.</i> lwichwí'á.
very sour, sth...	<i>n.</i> tságchewéŋjə.
very strong, sth...	<i>n.</i> atekóŋjə.
very well	<i>adv.</i> pyádnə ₁ (2).

village	<i>n.</i> alá'ə ₂ .
VIP	<i>n.p.</i> téko' ɻwunə ₁ .
virgin	<i>n.p.</i> təjí ndzo'á.
vision	<i>n.</i> ndzəəmə (2).
visit	<i>n.</i> nəghéenə; <i>v.</i> ghéenə.
visit a little	<i>v.</i> ghántə (1).
visit many people or places	<i>v.</i> ghántə (1).
visitor	<i>c.n.</i> ngaŋnəghéenə (1).
voice	<i>n.</i> ngye.
vomit	<i>v.</i> ghó'kə; <i>v.</i> já'kə ₁ .
vomit (n)	<i>n.</i> aghó'kə; <i>n.</i> ajá'kə.
vow	<i>n.</i> zoomə ₂ ; <i>v.</i> zoomâ ₃ (2).
vulture	<i>n.p.</i> ndi sáŋjə.

W - W

wag tail	<i>v.</i> chi'ə asajó.
wail	<i>v.</i> chúténgojə (1).
wail, sharp...	<i>n.</i> ngoŋjə.
wail sharply	<i>v.p.</i> chwítə ngoŋjə.
wail, sign of death	<i>c.n.</i> pó' ngoŋjə (3).
wait	<i>v.</i> pyáabə (2).
wake sb from sleep	<i>v.</i> zəəmə.

wake somebody up (tr)	<i>v.</i> jimkâ.
wake up (intr)	<i>v.</i> jímnâ.
wakefulness	<i>n.p.</i> atû yə júm ná.
walk	<i>v.</i> nyinâ (3).
walk unsteadily	<i>v.</i> fəmtâ.
walking stick, club, cudgel	<i>n.</i> mbanjə.

wall

wall *n.p. mbi ndê* (2).
 wall, of a house *n. asagâ*.
 wall of a house *n. asagôndê*;
 n. əlá ndê.
 wander *v. tímna*.
 wandering, be ~ *v.p. chî*
 ndəzəəmə (2).
 want *v. loonâ* (1).
 war *n. ntsoolə*.
 warm a little *v. pábtə* (1).
 warthog *n.p. kwúneemə afoonə*.
 wash in an improper way *v. chwaglâ*.
 wash (tr) *v. sogâ*.
 wash utensils *n.p. sog əpúmə*.
 wasp *n. afeŋə*.
 wastage *n. támásé*.
 waste, of metal *c.n. əpägpúmə* (2).
 watch *v. pyáabə* (1).
 water *n. nkîə* (1);
 v. fya'â.
 water, large body of... *n. néənə* (2).
 water tube *n. afælə*.
 waterfall *n. nəfogə*.
 waterhole *c.n. apélə nkîə* (1).
 wave a greeting *v.p. megtâ*
 acha'tə.
 wave of water *n.p. mətî mè nkîə* (2).
 waxbill *n. nənchwînə*.
 way of movement *ideo.*
 kibu'ləkibu'lə (2).
 we *am. penâ* (2);
 prn. p̄d.
 "we" excluding other people *prn. tə*
 (2).
 we, excluding others *prn. p̄gâ*.
 weak *v. pwódkə* (5).
 weak movement *ideo. tâ'lətâ'lə*.
 wealth *c.n. əpûmbîə*;
 n. alédnə.
 wealth, accumulate wealth... *v.p.*
 chwaalâ ape'ə.
 wean, of chicken *v. fagâ*.

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whisper(n)

wear clothes *n.p. ma'â atsə'â*;
 v.p. wê atsə'â.
 weaver *n.p. mbá' əpúmə*.
 weaver-bird *c.n. paŋ sâŋjâ*.
 wedding ceremony, modern... *n.*
 ndz'â (1).
 wedding ceremony, traditional... *n.*
 nkaŋjə.
 wedge *n. atóomə*.
 wedge, esp. for a house. *n. ntóomə*.
 weed *v. sô*.
 weed, sort of *n. ni'â*.
 weeding, manner of *n. nəsô*.
 weeds *n.p. nəyəŋjé yi səbətâ nê*.
 weep *v. kyéŋjə*.
 weigh *v. wê*.
 weight *n. wélə*.
 well *adv. əshî'nə*;
 c.n. apélə nkîə (2).
 well, examine... *v.p. chigô náŋjə*
 (2).
 west *n.p. méd mónumə* (1).
 wet, be ~ *v. féŋjə* (2).
 what *prn. akâ*.
 what have you said *adv. ə*.
 what time *n.p. əghâ akâ*.
 when? *n.p. əghâ akâ*.
 where? *inter. éfó*.
 where *v. pá'ə* (3).
 where(inter) *c.n. ali'ákâ*.
 whether *conj. kəənə*.
 which? *inter. wéənâ*.
 which *v. pá'ə* (2).
 which, class 2 and 8 inter *inter. pâənâ*.
 which people *n.p. mbêkâ*.
 whichever *qual. atsəmə*.
 whip *v. shúmə*.
 whirlwind *n. asəŋjə*.
 whiskies *n.p. məlô' mè məkálâ*.
 whisky *n. wískiə*.
 whisper *v. chám̄tə*.
 whisper(n) *n. aləmtə*.

whistle

whistle	<i>n. antsě;</i> <i>n.p. tój njwînjə.</i>
white	<i>adj. fúfúə.</i>
white, be ~	<i>v. fógə₂.</i>
white clot on the eye	<i>n. châ'lă.</i>
white man	<i>n. mékálé₂.</i>
whitewash	<i>n. mbéemá.</i>
who?	<i>inter. əwə.</i>
whole	<i>adj. ntsəmə;</i> <i>qual. atsəmə₂ (1).</i>
whom	<i>v. pá'ə₁ (1).</i>
why?	<i>inter. nítē akâ.</i>
wicked, be ~	<i>v. tségə₄ (1).</i>
wickerwork	<i>n.p. ajú yé pá' ná.</i>
wide, be ~	<i>v. shamnâ.</i>
widen	<i>v. pegâ (2).</i>
widow	<i>n.p. nkog mängyé;</i> <i>v. nkogá.</i>
widower	<i>n.p. nkog ŋwu mbyâjnə.</i>
widowhood	<i>n. əkogá.</i>
wild cat, preys on fowls	<i>n. kaŋə.</i>
wild, of a person	<i>n. atéséomá.</i>
will of a dead person	<i>n.</i> <i>atséebánkwûə.</i>
will of God	<i>n. akwaŋjésə.</i>
wind	<i>n. sémə.</i>
wind time	<i>n.p. ghéñkâ ndelá.</i>
window	<i>n. ajwikə.</i>
wine	<i>n.p. məlo' mé mékálá.</i>
wine container, a sort of	<i>n. kâ'lă.</i>
wing	<i>n. nəpēebə.</i>
wink (of eye)	<i>n.p. lág nəlégə.</i>
winnow	<i>n.p. zăa.</i>
wipe	<i>v. shígə.</i>
wipe off something sticky	<i>v. zegâ₂.</i>
wire	<i>n. ndámə.</i>
wisdom	<i>n. ayáŋə.</i>
wise, be ~	<i>v. yáŋə₁.</i>
wise saying	<i>n. mbélá'ə.</i>
witch	<i>n. ələəmə.</i>
witch (female)	<i>n. ndəəmə.</i>
witchcraft	<i>n. məsə.</i>

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wound

witchcraft (used colloquially)	<i>n.p.</i> <i>mó apeemə (2).</i>
with	<i>conj. pó₁ (2);</i> <i>prep. ná.</i>
wither(v)	<i>v. póokə.</i>
without	<i>prep. tâ.</i>
without food, be ~	<i>v.p. chî tâ məjíə.</i>
witness, of false...	<i>n. asóŋətəzéənə</i> <i>(1).</i>
witness the unexpected	<i>v. seénâ.</i>
woman, wife	<i>n. mängyé.</i>
womb	<i>c.n. aləŋjémóonə.</i>
wonder about	<i>v. ghántə (2).</i>
wool	<i>n.p. mənoŋ mé mbéŋə.</i>
word	<i>n. atséebə (2).</i>
word of God	<i>n. atséebásé (2).</i>
word that marks excl	<i>excl. ghâ.</i>
work	<i>v. fa'ə (1).</i>
work a little	<i>v. fa'tâ.</i>
work (n)	<i>n. afa'ə.</i>
work, of partnership	<i>n.p. afa'ə</i> <i>apímne.</i>
work wood	<i>n.p. kó əpúmə.</i>
world	<i>n. mbíə.</i>
world, of the dead	<i>n. alá'ə pəkwûə.</i>
world of the gods	<i>n. alá'ə pəŋwiŋə.</i>
world of the spirits	<i>n. alá'ə pəŋwiŋə.</i>
worldly things	<i>c.n. əpúmbíə.</i>
worm, intestinal	<i>n. akəghoolə.</i>
worried, be ~	<i>v. wénnə₂.</i>
worry	<i>n. anuə₁ (3);</i> <i>n. apúmnə;</i> <i>n. asəbnə;</i> <i>v. wéələ.</i>
worry, be ~	<i>v. səbnə (1).</i>
worship	<i>n. məghó'kənə (1);</i> <i>n. ngo'ká (3);</i> <i>v. ghó'kə;</i> <i>v. ghó'kə (2).</i>
worshipping	<i>n. məghó'kənə (2).</i>
wound	<i>n. nəfəŋé.</i>

wound (unhealing), sort of

wound (unhealing), sort of *n.*
atâsəəmá.

wound(v) *n.p. néŋ nəfəŋé.*

wrap up *v. kíełə₁;*
v. pí'tə.

wring out *v. kyáamə.*

wring out water (a little) *v. kyámtə.*

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zebra

winkle (on skin) *c.n. atăŋkə*
mbəəmə.

wrinkled skin *c.n. atăŋkə mbəəmə*
(2).

write *v. ɿwa'lə.*

wrong, be ~ *v. fankə.*

Y - y

yam *n. azó'ə.*

yam, sort of *n. azó'éməkálá;*
n. azó'éŋwúnə;
n. azó'íbo.

yam, sweet... *n. nələ'á.*

yawn *v. jágə.*

year *n. ngo'á₂.*

yeast *n. alúə.*

yell out curses *v. yagə (2).*

yell with hate *v. koŋə.*

yes *adv. ə;*

adv. éłéəlé₁ (1).

yesterday *n. əzooné.*

yolk, of egg *n.p. tətì nəpu né ngábə.*

young *qual. mó.*

young animal, unformed..... *n.*
mápóŋjé (1).

young, be ~ *n.p. pá nkəj nwunə.*

young man *c.n. akő'nə mbyáŋnə.*

young plant, unformed... *n. mápóŋjé*
(1);

n. mápóŋjé (2).

young woman *n.p. akő'nə məngyě.*

younger brother *n.p. azoŋ yə*
mbyáŋnə.

younger sister *n.p. azoŋ yə məngyě.*

youngster *n. akő' yə fíə₂.*

yours (pl) *poss. əwəənə;*
poss. əzəənə.

Z - z

zealous, be ~ *n.p. tégə atûə.*

zebra *c.n. kimbó'nkənə.*

Total number of entries: 3554

Appendix: Awing Orthography Guide

by Alomofor CHRISTIAN, Stephen C. ANDERSON and Robert HEDINGER

1. Introduction

This paper* proposes an orthography for Awing, a Grassfields Bantu language spoken in the Mezam division, North West Province, Republic of Cameroon by about 22,000 people (extrapolated to 2006 from the 1987 census figures). Other figures are: 32,000 according to Awing health Centre census, 40,000 according to Awing Civil Status Registrar and 60,000 according to Awing Palace statistics. According to the Ethnologue (Gordon (ed.), 2005:56), Awing is a Benue-Congo, Bantoid, Southern, Wide Grassfields, Narrow Grassfields, Mbam-Nkam, Ngemba language, related to Bamukumbit (lexical similarity 74%). As far as the authors know, the only previous research done on this language was on phonology (Azieshi, 1994).

2. Alphabet

The Awing segmental alphabet is made up of 22 consonants and 9 vowels. They are represented below in upper and lower cases:

A a, B b, Ch ch, D d, E e, Ε ε, Θ θ, F f, G g, Gh gh, I i, I i, J j, K k, ' ', L l, M m, N n, Ny ny, N N, O o, O o, P p, S s, Sh sh, T t, Ts ts, U u, W w, Y y, Z z.

2.1 Consonants

The consonant phonemes, their allophones and graphemes are presented on the table below. We also show their use in various positions in the word. Since many Awing words have a short and

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a long form, we will see in the table below that only the short forms have word-final consonants.

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/p/	[p] ¹	P p	pímə <i>believe</i>	apělə <i>mad person</i>	—
	[b]	B b	—	lóbtə <i>plan (v)</i>	səb <i>knife(v)</i>
			mbe'tə <i>shoulder (n)</i>	məmbéenə <i>nails</i>	—
/t/	[t]	T t	táəmə <i>choke (v)</i>	nətō <i>intestine</i>	—
	[t ^h] ²		túmə <i>send</i>	atūə <i>head</i>	—
/k/	[k]	K k	kajtə <i>stumble</i>	ləmkə <i>smell (v)</i>	—
	[?] ³	''	—	zó'ə <i>hear</i>	nda' <i>only</i>
/l/	[l]	L l	lóonə <i>beg</i>	aléəmə <i>tongue</i>	—
	[l] ~ [r] ⁴		—	fələ <i>breastbone</i>	—
	[d] ⁴	D d	—	sədnə <i>turn round</i>	fyád <i>pursue</i>
			ndě <i>neck</i>	məndě <i>necks</i>	—
/ɣ/	[ɣ]	Gh gh	ghaŋə <i>chest</i>	nəghō <i>grinding stone</i>	—
	[g] ⁵	G g	—	fógə ⁵ <i>blow (v)</i>	tóg <i>vomit</i>
/ts/	[ts]	Ts ts	tsó'ə <i>heal (v)</i>	atsáŋə <i>punishment</i>	—

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/tʃ/	[tʃ]	Ch ch	cha'tâ <i>greet</i>	achîə <i>blood</i>	—
/f/	[f]	F f	felə <i>breastbone</i>	afûə <i>leaf, medicine</i>	—
/s/	[s]	S s	sednâ <i>turn round</i>	nêse <i>grave</i>	—
/ʃ/	[ʃ]	Sh sh	shîə <i>stretch (v)</i>	əshûə <i>fish</i>	—
/z/	[z]	Z z	zó'ə <i>hear</i>	azagó <i>odour</i>	—
	[dz] ⁶	Dz dz	—	ndzô <i>beans</i>	—
/ʒ/	[ʒ]	J j	jágə <i>yawn</i>	ajúmə <i>thing</i>	—
	[dʒ] ⁶		—	njwîŋə <i>whistle (n)</i>	—
/m/	[m]	M m	mîə <i>swallow (v)</i>	lúmə <i>bite (v)</i>	twám <i>carry</i>
/n/	[n]	N n	nô <i>drink (v)</i>	lêdnâ <i>sweat (v)</i>	fwən <i>lock (v)</i>
/ŋ/	[ŋ]	Ny ny	nyaglâ <i>tickle (v)</i>	anyeŋə <i>claw (n)</i>	—
/ɳ/	[ɳ]	ɳ ɳ	ɳá'ə <i>open (v)</i>	ghaɳə <i>chest</i>	ghaɳ <i>chest</i>
/w/	[w]	W w	wáaká <i>sand</i>	nəwûə <i>death</i>	—
/j/	[j]	Y y	yíkə <i>harden</i>	ayáŋə <i>wisdom</i>	—

Notes:

¹ The consonant phone [p] occurs stem-initial while the alternate consonant phone [b] occurs in other positions.

² The aspirated consonant phone [t^h] occurs before high vowels, [t] elsewhere.

³ The consonant [k] occurs root-initial, while the phone [χ] occurs in other positions

⁴ Between vowels the pronunciation of stem-final g varies between [g] and [χ].

⁵ The consonant phone [l] occurs stem-initial, the same phone [l] varies freely with [r] between vowels inside a root, while the consonant phone [d] occurs syllable-final (including word-final) as well as after a nasal consonant.

⁶ Consonant phones [dz,dʒ] occur only after nasal consonants while alternate consonant phones [z,ʒ] occur in other positions. While the authors suggested writing the predictable [dz] with just "z", the Awing Language Committee insisted on writing this allophone with "dz".

2.1.1 Nasal-Consonant Clusters

One kind of consonant cluster found in Awing consists of clusters where the first consonant is a syllabic nasal consonant that is pronounced at the same place of articulation as the following consonant. This consonant is written 'm' before 'b' and 'n' elsewhere. Quite a few consonants may be preceded by such homorganic syllabic nasal consonants (symbolized as N), as in the following chart. It should be noted that when this nasal occurs medially it is not syllabic.

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/Np/	[mb]	Mb mb	mbe'tə shoulder (n)	məmbéenə nails	—
/Nt/	[nt]	Nt nt	ntáəmə heart	nənteemá pimple	—
	[ntʰ]		ntúmkə entrance hut	məntid maggots	—
/Nk/	[ŋk]	Nk nk	nkadə back	ankoomə ram	—
/Nl/	[nd]	Nd nd	ndě neck	məndě necks	—
/Nχ/	[ŋg]	Ng ng	ngá'ə hardship	nəngoomá plantain	—

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/Nts/	[nts]	Nts nts	ntsoolə war	məntssoolə wars	—
/Ntʃ/	[ntʃ]	Nch nch	ńchí' rub	—	—
/Nz/	[ndz]	Ndz ndz	ndzō beans	məndzō groundnuts	—
/Nʒ/	[ndʒ]	Nj nj	nji'á egusi	nənjwīnə fly (n)	—
/Nm/	[mm]	Mm mm	ímmə try	—	—
/Nn/	[nn]	Nn nn	ínnáŋ look at	—	—
/Nŋ/	[ŋŋ]	Nny nny	ínyí defecate	—	—
/Nj/	[ŋj]	Njŋ njŋ	íŋjá' open (v)	—	—

2.1.2 Palatalized Consonants

Another kind of consonant cluster is where the second consonant is the palatal glide [j], which is always written in Awing as "y". Only 8 consonants have been found so far followed by this glide, as in the following chart:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/pj/	[pj]	Py py	pyáabə watch (v)	—	—
	[bj]	By by	—	mbyáabə guard (n)	—
tj/	[tj]	Ty ty	tyá'lə straddle	ńtyáalə strain off	—
kj/	[kj]	Ky ky	kyagâ untie	akyāmə bile	—

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/lj/	[lj]	Ly ly	lyáŋə hide (v. tr.)	nəlyáŋnə shelter(n)	—
/ɣj/	[gj]	Gy gy	—	ngye voice	—
/fj/	[fj]	Fy fy	fyáalə chase (v)	nəfyâna a spank	—
/mj/	[mj]	My my	mya'ð throw away	—	—

2.1.3 Labialized Consonants

The last kind of consonant cluster is where the second consonant is the labiovelar glide [w] or its labio-palatal glide allophone [ɥ] (before all non-back vowels), both of which are always written in Awing as "w". Fully 13 consonants may be followed by these labialized glides, as in the following chart:

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/pw/	[pw]	Pw pw	pwóñə dip (v)	apwɔlə fool	—
	[bw]	Bw bw	—	mbwódnə blessing	—
/tw/	[tɥ] ¹	Tw tw	twáŋə bury	mətwê saliva	—
/kw/	[kw] ¹	Kw kw	kwûə die	akwûə corpse	—
	[kɥ] ¹		kwáalə help (v)	akwáalə help (n)	—
/lw/	[lɥ]	Lw lw	lwéŋkə fill	nəlwîə nose	—
	[dɥ]	Dw dw	—	ndwigłə end (n)	—
/ɣw/	[gɥ]	Gw, gw	—	ngwáŋə salt	—

Consonant Cluster	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/tʃw/	[tʃw]	Chw chw	chwúbə <i>remove</i>	nchwubə <i>quantity</i>	—
	[tʃy]		chwígə <i>spy (v)</i>	nəchwélə <i>hearth</i>	—
/fw/	[fw]	Fw fw	fws'ə <i>chisel (n)</i>	—	—
/ʃw/	[ʃy]	Shw shw	shwa'ə <i>razor</i>	ashwí'ə <i>swelling (n)</i>	—
/ʒw/	[ʒy]	Jw jw	jwíəə <i>breathe</i>	ajwikə <i>window</i>	—
	[dʒy]		—	njwíŋə <i>whistle(n)</i>	—
/nw/	[ny]	Nw nw	nwáŋə <i>disappear</i>	mənwaŋə <i>bone</i> <i>marrow</i>	—
/ŋw/	[ŋy] ¹	ŋw, ŋw	ŋwáglə <i>bell</i>	məŋwá'nə <i>(be) clean</i>	—

¹ The semi-vowel phone [y] occurs before non-back vowels, [w] elsewhere.

2.1.4 Consonant Orthography Rules

Various rules on which consonants can occur in which positions or which can occur before and after other consonants are important to learn. Here is a partial list of consonant orthography rules:

1. Never write an "r". If you hear an "r", write an "l".
2. Never write "" or "d" at the beginning of a word.
3. Never write "b" at the beginning of a word, write either "p" or "mb" instead.
4. Never write a "p" after an "m", write a "b" instead.
5. If you hear a nasal consonant before "b", write "m"; if you hear a nasal consonant before any other consonant, always write "n".
6. Always write "gh" and never "g" by itself at the beginning of words.

7. Always write "ng" and never "ngh" when a "g" sound is preceded by a nasal consonant.

2.2 Vowels

The Awing language has 9 vowel phonemes, presented with their allophones and proposed graphemes in the Table below. The sounds are shown as they occur in different positions of the word.

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/i/	[i]	I i	—	pímə accept	pí accept
/ɨ/	[ɨ]	ɨ ɨ	—	kí'ə prevent	pɨ people
/u/	[u]	U u	—	lúmə bite (v)	əpú things
/e/	[e]	E e	—	ne'ə limp	nəse grave
/ə/	[ə]	ə ə	əshūə fish	nəpe liver	ghaŋə chest
/o/	[o]	O o	—	tsó'ə heal (v)	nətô intestine
/ɛ/	[ɛ]	ɛ ɛ	—	pénə dance (v)	fɛ give
/a/	[a]	A a	apô hand (n)	náŋə look for	apa bag
/ɔ/	[ɔ]	ɔ ɔ	—	nóŋə suck	pó children

2.2.1 Vowel Length

Awing vowels¹ are both short and long, the long ones are written as a sequence of two vowels. Several long vowels are used quite

¹ Long vowels only occur as the first vowel in noun and verb stems.

extensively: [u:, e:, ə:, ε:, ɔ:]. Examples of these vowels and their contrasting short vowels are given below:

əkwuné	bed	nəkwuuné	entrance
mbéŋé	goat	mbéené	hate
ndzəmə	back	ndzəəmə	dream (n)
ələlə	beard	ələelə	bridge
kólə	chew	pɔɔlə	breast wear

Long [i:] and [t:] do not occur, though sometimes short vowels with high tone seem a bit longer.

2.2.2 Vowel Diphthongs

Of all the possible combinations of adjacent vowels, only three vowel sequences have been found in Awing, as shown in the following chart:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/iə/	[iə]	Iə iə	—	—	atɪə tree
/ɪə/	[ɪə]	Iə iə	—	—	əkiə gizzard
/uə/	[uə]	Uə uə	—	puónə dip in water	apûə ashes

These diphthongs vary in their frequency. Both of the sequences [iə] and [uə] are common and do not contrast with palatalisation and labialisation before [ə]. Thus it would be possible to consider these two sequences as allophones of [yə] and [wə] and write them “yə” and “wə”², but we consider them to be diphthongs as they sound as long as two separate syllables. The remaining diphthong [ɪə] is quite rare; the only example we have

² The initial sounds are longer than other glides, but they could be phonetically lengthened due to the weak nature of the following [ə].

to date is the one given in the chart above. Note that the vowel “ə” maybe long in certain words eg yɪəə (come) and wǔəə (fall).

2.2.3 Prefix vowels

As in other Grassfields Bantu languages, Awing has neutralization of vowel contrast in prefixes, specifically between the vowels 'e' and 'ə'. Though Awing speakers have free variation between [e] and [ə] word-initially, the more frequent 'ə' will always be written in this position, as in the examples below:

Phoneme	Allophone	Grapheme	Initial position	Medial position	Final position
/e/ ~ /ə/	[e] ~ [ə]	ə e	əfə fon	—	—

2.2.4 Vowel Orthography Rules

Various rules on which vowels can occur in which positions are important to learn. Here is a partial list of vowel orthography rules:

1. Never write "yə" right after a consonant. If you hear "yə", write "iə".
2. Never write "wə" right after a consonant. If you hear "wə", write "uə".
3. Never write "e" at the beginning of a word, always write "ə" instead.
4. If two vowels occur in a diphthong, the first vowel is always a high vowel and the second vowel is always [ə].

3. Tone

3.1 Lexical Tone Contrasts Marked by Diacritics

Awing has three pitch levels (high, mid and low) and a variety of pitch glides between various levels.

3.1.1 Tone Marking for Short Vowels

Awing has a lot of minimal tone contrast between high and low and between mid and low, but none between high and mid tones. The main reason for this is that most non-low tones following a low tone are mid and not high. Though there are occasional mid tones that do not follow a low tone, we have not found any minimal tone pairs in which these particular mid tones contrast with a high tone. The result of this finding is that we have decided to write both high and mid tones with the same diacritic á (actually describing this diacritic to Awing speakers as a "non-low tone" mark). As in most tone languages where tone needs to be marked, we choose one tone to be marked by the absence of a diacritic on the vowel in question. In the case of Awing, we have chosen not to write any diacritic on syllables with low tone. We have decided to use the symbols á and ă for any falling and rising tone glides respectively, though these symbols are relatively infrequent in Awing. The tone marking system we propose is therefore illustrated below:

Tone	Phonetic (IPA)	Grapheme (Diacritic)
High	[á]	á
Mid	[ă]	
Low	[à]	a
Low-High	[ă]	ă
Low-High-Low	[ă̄]	ă̄
High-Low	[â]	â
High-Mid	[â̄]	â̄

In addition to marking tones on vowels, tone is also marked in Awing on syllabic nasal prefixes. Since all such prefix tones are low for nouns, beginning nasals in Awing nouns do not have any

diacritic marked on them. Syllabic nasal prefixes on verbs, however, are always high and therefore always marked. We show some examples below of such nasal prefixes on various nouns and verbs:

mbéenə [m̩béénə]	<i>nail</i>	m̩beenə̄ [m̩béénə̄]	<i>hate</i>
m̩beŋé [m̩b̩eŋé]	<i>cockroach</i>	m̩b̩eŋé̄ [m̩b̩eŋé̄]	<i>missing</i>
ndoonā [ñdòõnə̄]	<i>misfortune</i>	ñdóonə̄ [ñdóónə̄]	<i>beg</i>
ngoōnə̄ [ñgòõnə̄]	<i>patient</i>	ñgoonə̄ [ñgóónə̄]	<i>sick</i>

As with many recent orthographies in Cameroon, our proposal is to write tone on all Awing words as they are pronounced in isolation (i.e. as they occur when pronounced by themselves), and it is these forms that will be written in the lexicon. When reading, Awing speakers should have no problem pronouncing the actual phonetic pitch of entire sentences once they recognize the meanings of the individual words that make up those sentences.

It is fairly easy to find Awing words where the only difference between them is tone. For example, note the minimal tone pairs (or quadruplets) below:

kóŋé [kóŋé]	<i>ditch</i>	fégá̄ [fégá̄]	<i>blight (n)</i>
kóŋé̄ [kóŋé̄]	<i>flow</i>	fégé̄ [fégé̄]	<i>blow (v)</i>
koŋé [kòŋé]	<i>owl</i>		
koŋé̄ [kòŋé̄]	<i>jeer at</i>		
akoolé [àkò:r̩é]	<i>latrine</i>	ngó'á̄ [ñgò:r̩é̄]	<i>termite</i>
akoolé̄ [àkò:r̩é̄]	<i>leg</i>	ngó'á̄̄ [ñgò:r̩é̄̄]	<i>stone</i>
alémé [àlèmé]	<i>pool</i>	əfəgá̄ [əfègá̄]	<i>blind person</i>
alé̄mə̄ [àlèmə̄]	<i>cloud</i>	əfəgé̄ [əfègé̄]	<i>malaria</i>

yé	[jə]	he	ko	[kò]	take
yéəə	[yìé:]	come	koo	[kō]	snore

3.1.2' Tone Marking for Long Vowels and Diphthongs

As we have seen in sections 2.2.1 and 2.2.2 above, the Awing language has long vowels and vowel diphthongs. In the case of long vowels and diphthongs, it is very important to decide upon a system for writing the tone on these kinds of vowels. In Awing, we have decided to write all the tones found on any long vowel or diphthong on the first vowel of the vowel pair. Therefore, there will never be any tone marked on the second vowel when two vowels are adjacent within a word. We believe that this kind of system ends up with fewer diacritics on vowels and hopefully therefore a higher level of acceptability by the Awing community.

Below are a few examples of tone marks on long vowels and diphthongs in Awing:

akoobé	[àkò:bē]	forest	akwûə	[àkwúè]	corpse
aléəmə	[àlē:mè]	tongue	kéch̄ə	[kétsjé]	cricket
əghâ	[èḡâ]	season	pîə	[píè]	give birth
nóolə	[nó:rè]	snake	p̄iə	[p̄íè]	sow

3.2 Grammatical Meanings Marked by Diacritics

Many Grassfields Bantu languages need one or two additional diacritics for specific grammatical meanings because these meanings are signaled only by changes in tone.

While it appears that Awing does not have such a need for marking the hortative mood (like various related languages), it does appear to mark habitual aspect by changing the pitch of various words in a sentence. We believe that this kind of situation is best handled by using a special diacritic to signal

"habitual aspect" directly. We feel the best diacritic for this purpose is the dieresis (two dots over the vowel) ä. Our rule is that this dieresis diacritic should be placed on the first vowel preceding the verb in a sentence.

As an example of this marker, please note the following sentences where the consonants, vowels and word-level tone diacritics would not be enough to indicate the difference in meaning intended, therefore the dieresis is added in the habitual aspect sentence:

A kə ghənâ məteenâ. [à kə yènâ mətē:nâ]
3p PAST go market
He went to the market.

A kə ghənâ məteenâ,
3s PAST.HAB go market,
a pen nkéenâ. [à kə yènâ mətē:nâ, à pèn nké:nâ]
3s now tired
He used to go to the market, but now he's too tired.

4. Word Division

Presently all Awing words are written separately, except for compound words, reduplications and names that are composed of different elements. Compound words are written as a single entity because they carry a unique meaning and sometimes the different parts have no meaning when said in isolation. This is the same case with reduplications and Awing names. These compound forms have their own unique tone patterns different from the tones on the parts in isolation. See the table below for examples.

Word	Category	Part of Speech	Gloss
Əfooghəəmə	compound	name of lake	Lake Awing
aləŋələŋénéfoonə	reduplication	noun	praying mantis
Afa'ásə	compound	person's name	God's work
ndəŋndəŋə	reduplication	noun	truth
Mbiiwiŋə	compound	name of place	Awing
ambémálo'ə	compound	noun	palm rat

The list of compounds in Awing will be included in the Awing lexicon. As for a final decision on determining compounds, we hope that further research will unfold more.

All the normal Bantu noun class prefixes will be written as part of the nouns, as seen in the classes shown below:

Class	Noun	Gloss
1	mă	<i>mother</i>
2	pəmă	<i>mothers</i>
3	əkwuné	<i>bed</i>
5	nəkəŋé	<i>pot</i>
6	məkəŋé	<i>pots</i>
7	alá'ə	<i>village</i>
8	əlá'ə	<i>villages</i>
9	nduə	<i>hammer</i>

5. Word Forms: Long and Short

One of the unusual complications of words in Awing is that most words have long and short forms and you cannot predict the actual long form from the short form or vice versa. This means that at least two forms (actually four if you count the plural form for nouns and the prenasalized form for verbs) need to be written for each word in any lexicon or dictionary of Awing. In order to

determine where the long and short forms occur more research is needed.

In Awing nouns, both the singular and plural forms will have short and long variants, as shown in the examples below:

<u>Sg. Long</u>	<u>Sg. Short</u>	<u>Pl. Long</u>	<u>Pl. Short</u>	
apeemə	apa	əpeemə	əpa	bag
apéenə	apá	əpéenə	əpá	flour
nkəŋé	nkəŋé	mənkəŋé	mənkəŋé	steep place
nkəŋə	nkəŋ	mənkəŋ	mənkəŋ	peace plant

Each Awing verb stem also has four forms: a short and a long form without a high tone nasal prefix, and a short and a long form with a high tone nasal prefix /Ń-/ (or high tone /é-/ prefix in verbs with initial /f/, /s/ or /ʃ/), as in the examples below:

<u>Long</u>	<u>Short</u>	<u>Ń- + Long</u>	<u>Ń- + Short</u>	
táəmə	tí	ńtáəmə	ńtí	stand
teenə	tí	ńtəənə	ńti	be mature
fínə	fínə	éfínə	éfínə	resemble each other
finə	fi	éfinə	éfi	sell
shúmə	shúm	éshúmə	éshúm	beat

Important note: For nouns, the tone written is the lexical tone of the root found on the long forms; for verbs, the tone written is the lexical tone found on the root of the long form without the nasal prefix /Ń-/. It is these tones that should be written all the time on the same root, even if the tones change slightly in certain grammatical constructions.

6. Elision

When a word ending with a vowel is followed by a word starting with a vowel, the second vowel is always deleted in normal speech. In the orthography however, both vowels are always written, as below:

nətó' né atiə [nətó? né tíé]
potato AM tree
climbing potatos (type of potato)

fa'â afa'ə ðsâ [fà?é fà?é sê]
work(v) work(n) God
do God's work

7. Punctuation and Capitalisation

The punctuation marks and the rules that govern the Awing language are the same as those for English. The punctuation marks used for Awing are therefore as follows:

- 1) Full stop (.)
- 2) Question mark (?)
- 3) Exclamation mark (!)
- 4) Comma (,)
- 5) Colon (:)
- 6) Semicolon (;)
- 7) Quotation marks (" ... ") and (' ... ')

7.1 Full Stop

The full stop (.) in Awing marks the end of a declarative sentence.

Móonə á té nojnə á əkwuná.
baby 3s PROG lie on bed
The baby is lying on the bed.

7.2 Question Mark

The question mark (?) marks the end of an interrogative sentence.

A ghelâ lâ akâ?
3s do COMP what?
What is he doing?

7.3 Exclamation Mark

The exclamation mark is written at the end of a command, or it is placed following exclamatory words or phrases. It functions to express interjections, surprises, excitement, and forceful comments as well as simple commands; as below.

Lõ!
leave.IMP
Get out!

Kø pi nkâ sójø!
NEG again again say.IMP
Don't mention it again!

7.4 Comma

Commas are used to separate clauses or parallel words within a clause, as below:

Pó mă ngyiøe lâ éfê, pó ghènâ lâ
3p NEG come to here, 3p go to
nkîø.
stream
They are not coming here, they are going to the stream.

Ƞwu ȳe a túg pəngyē pén pé p̄e, məngəb
man that 3s have wives cl. cl. two children
mén mén teelé ná tá' ngwū. .
cl. cl. three and one dog

That man has two wives, three chickens and one dog.

7.5 Quotation Marks

Quotation marks (" ... ") occur at the beginning and end of direct speech, as below:

Máma a té mbítə n̄gə, "Gho ghen̄
grandmother 3s PROG ask COMP, 2s go
lé áfó?"
to where

Mama (grandmother) is asking, "Where are you going?"

Note: In English and Awing, other punctuation marks always precede closing quotation marks when they occur next to each other.

7.6 Capitalisation

Capital letters are used at the beginning of sentences, for proper nouns, and after a colon.

First word in a sentence:

Pó zí n̄oolə.

3p see snake

They have seen a snake.

Proper nouns:

Mbá'chi, Apənə ná Mbyáb té nkó'ə at̄ə.

Mbachi, Apene and Mbyabe PROG climb tree

Mbachi, Apene and Mbyabe *are climbing a tree.*

After a colon:

Lé anuə: Táta a kě ndê chî pô.
be thing: Tata (grandfather) NEG house in NEG
It is true: Tata (grandfather) is not in the house.

8. Need for further testing of the orthography

Any new orthography needs people to use it for a time before potential problems reveal themselves. This orthography has already been in use since 2004 and has benefited from a good amount of constructive criticism.

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